THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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FIRST EDITION

FARES TO WASHINGTON.

A Threatening Controversy Between the Parties to the Monopoly—Jealousies and Rivalries—New Lines to be Established.

The subject of cheap fares from Washington to New York and the West, which, with the commencement of each session of Congress, comes before the public, is exciting more than the usual amount of controversy this winter. Hitherto all the talk has been aimed at the railroad companies, whose combination made the transportation of freight and passengers a monopoly in their hands. This winter, however, they have fallen out among themselves, and one of the companies is industriously "hedging" against possible contingencies, by favoring the establishment of an "air-line" railroad from Washington to New York.

The fact is, that so far from making every effort, as it has been reported, to raise the rates of fare, the companies between this city and Baltimore have been earnestly pressing upon the Baltimore and Ohio company a proposition for a large reduction upon through rates, which proposition the latter company has steadily refused to accept. There is consequently no little indignation against this company, which struggles to maintain its well-known reputation as the enemy of New York and Philadelphia. Although the company has recently obtained a decision in its favor removing the State tax on passengers passing through the State, it still demands from the companies with which it is connected $1·45 for each passenger riding over its thirty-six miles of road from Baltimore to Washington. This sum includes twenty-five cents for transportation through the streets of Baltimore by horse-power—a process which every passenger knows to be too slow and tedious to be endured, except by the victims of a monopoly. At this rate, four cents per mile, a ticket from New York to Washington would cost $9·20. The companies north of Baltimore want to place the fares about twenty-five per cent. below this figure, and propose a *pro rata* division of a certain sum per mile to each company. To show that they have some desire to promote the public interest, it may be mentioned that while the Baltimore and Ohio Company have clung to their time-honored method of conveyance through Baltimore, the united railroad companies of New Jersey have built, at a cost of two and a quarter millions, the "Connecting Railway" in West Philadelphia, solely to avoid the tedious journey through the streets.

While the Baltimore and Ohio Company charge twenty-five cents out of each through ticket for this tollsome ride, the united companies claim no extra charge for the transportation through West Philadelphia, by which a great saving of time is effected.

The consequences of this disagreement will undoubtedly result in the public benefit. A new road is being built from Baltimore to Washington, which will be finished early in April. With this road connection will be made by the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Road; and when this is completed the stumbling-block in the way of cheap fares to Washington will be removed.—*N. Y. Times, to-day.*

THE UNCAPTURED FENIANS.

The Irish Heroes Decline a Public Reception —Scenes at Sweeney's.

The N. Y. *World* of this morning says:—

Upon the arrival of the guests at Sweeney's the banner of Erin was displayed from the flagstaff of the hotel, and the doors guarded to prevent the enthusiastic crowd from entering. Notwithstanding the precautions taken the lobby, bar-room, and parlors were soon invested by politicians and others, nearly all of whom claimed a personal acquaintance or connection with some one, or all, of the exiles, and each tried his utmost to impress upon the minds of the two stalwart watchmen at the foot of the stairs leading to their rooms that his was a most important claim and must not be denied. The reply invariably was, "Send up your card, gentlemen, that's all I can say to you," all of which was very unsatisfactory to the would-be visitors. It was of no use for them to grumble and endeavor to effect the desired interview by changing hats with some friend and claiming a new and different relationship; never were there more imperturbable guardsmen than those who stood at those stairs. None were admitted but those who were known to be friends of the released prisoners, delegates from societies, city officials, or noted friends to the Fenian cause. Of course this excepts the ladies, all of whom were shown up stairs, but one elderly one, who was, as she said, very anxious to see her brother. Her request was denied, and she invited to walk outside, as from her appearance it was plainly seen that she, in her joy at the arrivals, had been imbibing too much "potheen." Outside the building the crowd, which increased in numbers every hour, cheered lustily at the appearance of any one at the windows of the parlor where it was known the exiles were, and the excitement at times became so intense that the police were obliged to disperse the throng; but they soon reassembled, and ignoring the guardians of the law, would renew their demonstrations of joy and delight.

There were nearly three thousand callers upon the prisoners, and the rush was not abated till long after they had retired to the rest and sleep which they so much needed. Prominent among the visitors were the Rev. Father Corrigan, of Cork; Colonel J. O'Mahoney, Captain Fitzpatrick, P. J. Leonard, and T. Moraley, of the Bridgeport, Conn., Fenian organization; delegates from the Irish societies of Kings county, N. Y., Troy, N. Y., and Washington, D. C.; delegates from the Father Mathew Society of this city, Messrs. Terence Carey, Thomas Masterson, Captain Kearney, John McNamara, Samuel Cavanagh, and William Brophy, of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood; Colonel Hanley and Mortimer Monaghan, of the United Irishmen; Captain O'Rourke, of the Emmett Guards, Jersey City; Colonel DeCource, Judge Connolly, Father O'Toole, and numberless others.

Mr. O'Donovan Rossa, who seems to be at the head of the party, positively asserts that they will accept of no public reception until the arrival of their compatriots, and the balance of the party fully concur with this resolution.

THE GALLOWS.

Justice Vindicated in Vermont—Hanging a Lad 19 Years of Age.

Henry Welcome, a young man but nineteen years old, paid the awful penalty of death at Windsor, Vt., yesterday, for the murder of a man named Perry Russell in September last. From a report in the N. Y. *Herald* we make the following extract:—

THE CULPRIT'S LAST WORDS.

A moment of silence, and Welcome began:—

I cannot say much. Words are inadequate to express my feelings. I hope my situation and fate will be an example to others to keep out of bad company and low-bred places, and obey their parents and stay at home. Disobedience to my good parents has brought me here. I hope God will have mercy on my soul, for Christ's sake. I have made my peace with God, and I want to caution young men, before these witnesses, not to touch liquor, for if they take one glass they will want another. I cannot say any more, my heart is too full.

These words were delivered in a trembling voice and with tearful eyes. After being placed on the drop, his hands and feet were strapped by Deputy Sheriff Amsden, and the noose adjusted around his neck.

A PRAYER FOR MERCY.

He then shook hands with the superintendent, Sheriff, and deputies; then he broke forth into a most fervent, touching, and heartfelt prayer, his accents being quite distinct, although his whole frame was shaken with the violence of his emotions. He distinctly expressed his faith in Jesus and hope of full pardon for his transgressions, saying much in substance that was contained in his address. He particularly prayed for his poor mother; that his name might not be a lasting disgrace to her, and though dying so ignominiously in this world, felt confident in the hope of a blessed immortality. The chaplain then stepped up and took his hand, speaking a farewell to him in tones inaudible to the deeply moved spectators.

THE BLACK CAP WAS THEN ADJUSTED,

and Sheriff Stimson said, in calm tones, "The time has now arrived when the extreme sentence of the law must be executed on you, Henry Welcome, and may God have mercy on your soul."

THE LAST OF EARTH.

The spring was pressed by a deputy, and at precisely two minutes before one P. M. the body of Henry Welcome shot downwards and his soul took its everlasting flight. In six minutes the pulse ceased to beat, and the prison surgeon, Dr. R. Clark, pronounced him dead. In twenty minutes the body was cut down and put in the coffin, to be buried within the prison walls. Thus the law is vindicated in Vermont.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ficken's Bail.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

The rule taken in the matter of the bail of Richard Ficken was called this morning, and Mr. Cassidy produced the Governor's pardon, remitting that forfeiture. Mr. Sheppard suggested that as this rule was based upon an affidavit, the regular method would be to file a supplemental affidavit setting forth the pardon. Mr. Cassidy said he would do this, and also file a copy of the pardon, and then await the action of the court.

The Power of the Recorder.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Hoey, in which the Recorder issued a writ of habeas corpus, and a bill of indictment was found by the Grand Jury notwithstanding that writ, an argument was heard this morning upon a motion to quash the indictment, raising the question of the Recorder's power in this particular. On the one hand it was said that the Constitution of the United States, as now amended, by implication deprived the Recorder of his judicial functions, and therefore took from him the authority to issue this writ. On the other side, it was answered that the Supreme Court in deciding the contested election of Gibbons vs. Sheppard expressly said the Recorder had the power both to administer oaths and issue writs of habeas corpus.

The matter was held under advisement.

Trial of Dr. Reid.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Paxson.

The trial of Dr. O. W. Reid was resumed this morning. The defense alleged an alibi, and offered evidence to prove that Reid was absent from the city from the 9th to the 23d of September, the time when the criminal operations were said to have been performed.

The case is yet in progress.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Saturday, Jan. 21, 1871.

The Philadelphia money market shows increased ease, the supply of currency being in excess of the demand, notwithstanding the activity in speculative circles. Nearly all the banks have large balances at the close of business, for which no employment can be found even at exceptionably low figures. Call loans moved freely at 5@6 per cent. on collaterals. Business borrowers still keep aloof from the market, and mercantile paper is consequently scarce and in demand. We quote A1 names at 7@7½ per cent., without much reference to dates.

Gold is moderately active and steady, with sales ranging from 110⅝@110¾.

The stock market was very active, and prices advanced. Sales of City 6s, new bonds, at 100⅜, and Lehigh gold loan at 87.

Reading Railroad was active and excited, with large sales at 49 94-100@50 1-16; sales of Pennsylvania at 62½@62⅝, the latter b. o.; Lehigh Valley at 60½; Williamsport and Elmira at 33½, and Philadelphia and Erie at 27@27¼, the latter b. o.; 38¼ was offered for Catawissa preferred.

Canal shares were entirely neglected.

Among the Bank shares sold we notice sales of Girard at 61¼ and Farmers' and Mechanics' at 124.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

BEFORE BOARDS.

100 sh Reading R.s..... s10.. 49¼

FIRST BOARD.

$600 C & A m 6s, 89 lots..... 95		600 sh Read R...ls.49·94	
$1000 Pa 1 m 6s....101½		600 do .....ls.49·94	
$900 City 6s, N...ls.100⅜		600 do...ls.b60.49·94	
$1000 Phila & E 7s.. 87½		500 do..s60wn.49·56	
$1000 Leh 6s, 84....c. 85		400 do ls.49 94	
$2900 do .....ls. 85		400 do..ls.b60.49·94	
$2000 Leh Gold L.... 85		300 do...ls.24.49·94	
100 sh Penna R...c. 62½		400 do....ls.&1.49·94	
300 do..ls.b60. 62¼		300 do..s60wn.49·56	
280 do.....ls. 62¼		200 do.....c.49·94	
83 do.....c. 62¼		1100 do.....ls. 50	
500 do.....b60. 62¼		600 do.....c. 50	
100 do.....b30. 62¼		200 do.....2d. 59	
18 sh F & M Bk..ls.124		200 do...s60 49¾	
8 sh Girard Bk.... 61¼		400 do ls.s5wn. 50	
50 sh Leh V R..... 60½		300 do..ls.b30. 50	
10 do.....c. 60½		33 do.....49 94	
25 sh Elmira Pf.... 39½		500 do ls.s30. 49¾	
12 sh 13th & 15th R 23		100 do.....s15. 49¾	
200 sh Phil & E R.ls. 27		300 do.....59 1-16	
600 sh Read R...ls.49·94		100 do.... s30. 49¾	
700 do..ls.b10.49·94		200 do.ls.b30.50 1-16	
100 do..s5&in.49·94		400 do...b60.50 1-16	
100 do....&in.49 94		500 do.....c. 50	
500 do.....ls. 49¾		600 do.....ls. 50	
5 do.....c. 49¾		100 do.....c. 50	
50 do.....c.49·94			

SECOND BOARD.

$800 City 6s, prior to '62.ls...101¾		200 sh Reading R... 49	
		100 do 49 4-16	
$500 City 6s, New..100⅞		300 do.ls.rg&1. 49	
$3000 C & A m 6s,'59 94½		1200 do .... ls. 49	
25 sh Leh V R.... 60¾		500 do..b30wn. 49	
200 sh Leh N ls.b30. 33½		200 do.....b30. 49	
1600 sh Read..b60wn. 49¾		500 do.....48·94	
100 do..... 49		500 do.... b60wn. 49	
100 do....&1. 49		500 do..s10wn. 48¾	
1000 do ...ls 2d. 49			

NAES & LADNER, BROKERS, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.....	110¾	11·51 A. M.....	110¾
10·55 "	110¾	12·25 P. M.....	110⅝
11·45 "	110⅝	1·10 "	110⅝
11·48 "	110⅝		

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Jan. 21.—Seeds—The receipts of Cloverseed are somewhat larger to-day, and the article is in fair demand, with sales of 35 bags prime at 11¼c. ₱ lb. Timothy is scarce and nominal at $6@6·25. Flaxseed may be quoted at $2 @2·10.

Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $30 ₱ ton.

There is a firm feeling in the Flour market and a steady demand from the home consumers, but not much inquiry from shippers. About 1000 barrels changed hands, including superfine at $5; extras at $5·25@5·75; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at $6·50@7·25; Pennsylvania do. do. at $6·25@6·50; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at $6·75@7·75; and St. Louis do. do. at $8. Rye Flour may be quoted at $5·12½@5·25. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The demand for Wheat has somewhat subsided, and prices are not so firm. Sales of 2000 bushels at $1·55@1·58 for Indiana red, $1·40@1·50 for Pennsylvania do., and $1·58@1·60 for Western amber. Rye sells at 95@97c. for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at the recent decline. Sales of 1000 bushels at 77c. for yellow, and 74@75c. for Western. Oats are firmly held. Sales of Western and Pennsylvania at 58@60c.

In Barley and Malt no sales are reported.

Whisky is unchanged. Sales of Western ironbound at 93c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Stocks very strong. Money easy at 6@6 per cent. Gold, 110½@110¾. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 109¼; do. 1864, do., 108¾; do. 1865, do. 108¼; do. 1865, new, 107⅝; do. 1867, 108¼; do. 1868, 108¼; 10-40s, 108. Virginia 6s, new, 61; Missouri 6s, 90⅝; Canton Co., 69½; Cumberland pref., 26¾; New York Central and Hudson River, 94¾; Erie, 92⅝; Reading, 100⅜; Adams Express, 66¼; Michigan Central, 113¾; Michigan Southern, 90¼; Illinois Central, 138; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105; Chicago and Rock Island, 106½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 98⅜; Western Union Telegraph, 47¼.

SECOND EDITION

To-day's Cable News.

The Bombardment of Paris.

The Siege of Longwy.

English Non-Intervention.

Crime in the West.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

English Non-Intervention.

LONDON, Jan. 19—Midnight.—The Right Hon. James Stansfield, one of the Secretaries of the Treasury of the present Government, has delivered an address to the electors of Halifax, of which city he is the representative in the House of Commons. He announced that the bill providing for the use of the ballot in elections will be introduced by the Government at the approaching session. Mr. Stansfield advocated non-intervention on the part of Great Britain in the Franco-Prussian war.

The Paris Bombardment.

A balloon landed in Belgium with advices from Paris to the 18th. The bombardment was causing considerable damage, but the fires occasioned were easily extinguished. Some of the mills for grinding corn had been damaged, and the supplies of meal were, in consequence, obtained with great difficulty

Siege of Longwy.

A despatch from Arlon says that the bombardment of Longwy continued vigorously. To-day three hundred shells have already fallen in the town.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 9.

The Russian Imperial Budget

estimates revenue for the current fiscal year as follows:—Ordinary receipts, direct and indirect taxes, State monopolies, State domains, miscellaneous receipts, revenues of Poland and Trans-Caucasus, four hundred and eighty-nine million roubles; extraordinary receipts, resources from former loans, special receipts and railway construction, one hundred and one to one hundred and three millions.

FROM THE WEST.

Murder in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—Last night Frederick Kohers, who has been waiting on Minnie Willinghoff, of Covington, called at her residence there to see her. The two went into a room, and a short time afterwards the report of a pistol was heard, and Miss Wallinghoff came running out crying that Kohers had shot her. She died in a few minutes. Jealousy was the cause of the murder.

Banquet to Senator Blair.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—A large portion of the Legislature arrived here last night to attend the banquet to be given to Senator Blair to-morrow. Preparations for the banquet are being made on an extensive scale.

The President Censured.

A concurrent resolution censuring President Grant for his interference in the State election was introduced in the House to-day, and was tabled by a vote of over two to one.

Appointment.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 20.—Hon Wm. P. Lyon, of Racine, has been appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in place of Judge Paine, deceased.

German Remonstrance.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The Germans of Davenport, Iowa, held a meeting last night to express their disapprobation of the course that the Government of the United States has pursued in allowing arms and ammunition to be sold and sent to France. They passed resolutions declaring that they withdrew their sympathy with the administration under which this was allowed.

A meeting of Germans was held at Turner's Hall, last evening, to protest against the shipment of arms to France. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the Government for not arresting the shipment of arms to France.

A Prize Fight

took place this afternoon across the river, in Wisconsin, from Dubuque, between two bruizers named O'Connor and St. Clair. The former was victorious. Twenty rounds were fought in fifteen minutes.

Fatal Accident.

An engineer named Richardson, in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad, was instantly killed about noon to-day, at Carville, in the southern part of the city.

The Cheney Case.

It is understood that the decision of the Supreme Court of this State in the Cheney case will be rendered next week. It is understood that the opinion has been prepared by Judge Thornton, and meets the approval of the full bench. It will be adverse to Cheney, and sustaining the position of the Ecclesiastical Court. Bishop Whitehouse has notified the Ecclesiastical Court to assemble on the first day of February, to proceed with the trial of Mr. Cheney.

Paper Mill Burned.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—The loss by the partial burning of Snyder's paper mill at Hamilton, Ohio, yesterday, was about $15,000. Covered by insurance in Cincinnati companies.

Fatal Shooting Case.

O. C. Perry, Auditor of Drake county, shot and killed a man named Edward Bartling, in Greenville, on Thursday. Bartling entered the office intoxicated, was abusive, and finally pushed Mr. Perry back into a corner of the room, beating him until he drew a revolver and shot his assailant in self-defense.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Treasury Printing.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The members of the House Committee on Banking and Currency were at the Treasury Department to-day examining into the printing operations.

The fair for the benefit of the

French Sufferers

by the war has been in operation two weeks, and has been successful beyond the expectations of those having it in charge.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The "Young America."

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The ship Young America, which grounded near Cape Strongue and threw overboard part of her cargo, was found to be uninjured when taken into dock. She commences loading for New York to-morrow.

The cargo of tea on board the steamer America, from China and Japan, is now loading at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's wharf, for New York.

Mortality Among Cattle.

The cattle are dying in some parts of the State for want of grass. The weather is clear, and the thermometer at noon stood at 62.

Mining Stocks

are active. Hidden Treasure is quoted at $350; Crown Point, $26; Belcher, $1025; Sierra Nevada, $18; Golden Chariot, $81; Yellow Jacket, $3825; Overman, $550; Savage, $4875; Salada, $6350; Valley City, $450; Gould & Curry, $49; Hail & Norcross, $101; Imperial, $1350.

FROM THE PLAINS.

The New Silver Mines.

SANTA FE, Jan. 20.—The Los Cruces correspondent of the *Daily Post* gives glowing accounts of the yield of ore from the new silver mines near Ralston. Returns, he says, have been received from Newark, N. J., and New York, where the ore is sent to be assayed, showing yields, the lowest of which was $8, and the highest $80, and the average is $22·82 per ton. The correspondent complains of a lack of mining tools, fuses, etc., just now, but he says that the capitalists have ordered all these necessaries, and that by May next they will arrive, and several mines will be put in operation. Great confidence is felt in the future developments of these mines. The Artesian Well Company, now sinking wells at the new placers, twenty-five miles below here, have already struck water at the depth of eighty feet, and great confidence is expressed that these mines will pay the company. The weather is delightful.

FROM THE DOMINION.

The Cable Interruptions.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 21.—Repairing steamer Robert Lowe returned to the harbor last evening, being driven from the vicinity of the cable interruptions by floating ice. From this time until May there will be great quantities of field-ice, and Captain Kerr, of the Royal Navy, who has been many years on the Newfoundland coast, thinks it will be impossible to repair the cables before spring.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Yet Another Holland Benefit.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Mr. Cheney has tendered the use of the Globe Theatre for an entertainment in behalf of the Holland fund.

Base Ball in Boston.

The Boston base ball nine has been fully organized.

FROM NEW YORK.

Specie Shipment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Export of specie to-day $220,000.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM—THIRD SESSION.

House of Representatives.

The House met as in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Tanner in the chair, for general debate only.

DEATHS IN THE MINES.

The Disasters in the Coal Mines During 1870.

The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* of to-day gives detailed statements of the disasters in the coal mining regions of the State during the year 1870, from which we extract the following:

Under the new mining law, which passed at the last session of the Legislature, the coal counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia, and Dauphin were divided into three districts.

From the reports of the inspectors we glean the following interesting statistics. We regret to state that the number of deaths and casualties has largely increased over last year, and, compared with similar statistics, they are almost appalling, in Schuylkill county at least.

In 1869 the Mine Inspector was appointed for the first time under the Act that passed at the session of 1869. He commenced his duties April 1, 1869, and for the nine months ending December 31, 1869, there were 57 deaths in the mines, and 91 persons were injured, which was at the rate of about one death for 67,800 tons mined, and 42,400 for every person injured. Making the same ratio comparison for the whole product that year, it would have given 72 deaths and 115 persons injured.

During 1870, the year just closed, the product of coal fell off in the neighborhood of 900,000 tons in Schuylkill county—nearly one-fifth of the product of the former year—yet the number of deaths and also other casualties have been largely on the increase in 1870.

In the following counties, comprising the three districts, the deaths and other casualties in 1870 were as follows:—

	Killed.	*Injured.*	*Widows.*	*Orphans.*
Schuylkill.....	112	252	72	252
Northumberland..	14	35	7	26
Columbia.....	2	9	1	..
Dauphin.....	1	2	1	2
Total.....	129	298	81	280

Of the injured 28 subsequently died within the year.

To show the terribly demoralizing effect of long suspensions, it will be observed that no less than 57 deaths and 135 other casualties (nearly one-half) occurred in August, September, and October, the three months after the resumption of work, and those who unnecessarily caused this suspension are responsible, to a great extent, for this immense slaughter of and the maiming of human beings. The largest number of deaths are caused by falls of coal and rocks, while the number of deaths by explosions of gas were only six, but the number injured by these explosions are greater than from any other cause. The falling of two cages by the breaking of chains, etc., killed no less than 16 persons, while 10 others perished at different times from the same causes.

The number of persons killed in the Southern Lehigh district, embracing part of Luzerne and Carbon counties, was but 7, the number injured being 26—a total of 33. These figures include the period from July 19 to December 31. As the quantity of coal mined, sent to market, and consumed in that district after July 19 was in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 tons, it would give one death to 285,000 tons mined, and about 70,000 for each one injured. What a contrast with Schuylkill county, where one person was killed in 1870 to 35,000 tons, and one injured for every 16,000 tons mined!

The number killed during the same period in the middle district of Luzerne county was 20, and the number injured 48—a total of 68.

Five of those given as injured have since died, thereby increasing the number of killed to twenty-five, and decreasing the number of injured to forty-three. As we have no returns of the product of the separate collieries embraced in this district, we can make no comparison with the others, but as the product would reach nearly two million tons, it would give one death for each 100,000 tons mined and 42,000 tons for each casualty.

THIRD EDITION

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE.

They are Not Successful.

The Retreat of Bourbaki.

Matters at Washington.

The National Soldiers' Asylum.

The Indian Bureau Frauds.

Mr. Welsh's Charges Sustained.

FROM EUROPE.

The Paris Bombardment—A Temporary Lull.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 17—(Special to the N. Y. *Telegram*).—There has been silence for 24 hours, with the exception of an occasional boom of Velerian. For three days the batteries have been slack. Various theories account for the singular cessation. Some insist that

Negotiations are Pending.

A *Parliamentaire* came out on the 15th. The object is secret. An answer was returned yesterday. It is rumored that the Germans have agreed to a four days' armistice. This seems the only plausible way to account for the almost total cessation of firing. Rumor insists that the effect of the fire is unequal to German anticipations.

The Batteries are Being Rearmed.

A general attack is said to be organized for to-morrow to include St. Denis and Valerien. Twenty-two batteries are now in position available for bombardment.

Bourbaki's Retreat.

LONDON, Jan. 20—A. M.—General von Glumer telegraphs to Carlsruhe that his vanguard is in pursuit of the retreating army of Bourbaki, and that there will be a general advance along the whole line of the German army on the 9th. The Baden brigade is marching to Saverne.

The London Conference.

BELGRADE, Jan. 19.—The Government of Servia has despatched a semi-official representative to the London Conference.

Another Series of Paris Sorties.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 21.—It is said Trochu has decided to commence a series of sorties on the 20th, to be continued incessantly. Montrouge was active on the 15th. There was great firing on the 16th at the North. Several sorties were made on the 15th. Thirty Mobiles, unwounded, were found

Frozen to Death

in the woods in front of Meudon. They had been cut off by the advance of the 6th German Corps. Several large guns on the road were stopped by the weather.

The Negotiations Fail.

LATEST—7 P. M.—Overtures of a same nature have certainly been made, but there is good reason to believe that they have failed. A bombardment of increased severity will recommence immediately.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Condition of Soldiers' Asylums.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Military Committee to-day resumed their examination of the conduct of the national soldiers' asylums, of which Ben. Butler is President. Butler was subjected to a severe examination as to the manner in which he handled the money. General Weigle was also examined. His evidence was important, as bearing on the manner in which the asylums have been conducted.

The Stamped-Envelope Contract.

The Postmaster-General was before the sub-committee on appropriations with reference to the stamped-envelope contracts. It appears from the evidence before the committee that the Postmaster-General was not warranted in annulling the contract as he did for the purpose of giving it to some other party.

The Indian Bureau Frauds.

The committee of investigation into the alleged frauds in the Indian Bureau has come to the conclusion not to wait for the recovery of Commissioner Parker. There are enough witnesses and documents to make up a case without Parker. It is believed that

The Charges of Mr. Welsh

will be fully sustained.

Affairs in the South.

The committee to investigate affairs in the South met and organized to-day. They will commence business on Monday, first taking up the President's message in reply to Morton's resolution of inquiry. There are several Southern men here who are ready to go before the committee and testify. Others will be summoned, and the plan is to make a report to the Senate before the close of the session.

Mr. Grant not at Home.

Senators and members who were at the White House to-day for the purpose of transacting business with the President were informed that he had gone out, and therefore they did not see him. There was a good deal of indignation expressed, as many Congressmen said Saturday was the only time they had a chance to see him.

Naval Promotions.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In conformity with a resolution of Congress, approved July 1, 1870, to investigate the cases of such officers of the navy as deem themselves unjustly passed over by promotion under the act of July 26, 1866, the following officers have been appointed to constitute the board, which will convene at the Navy Department, on February 1, next, viz.:—Vice-Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, and Rear-Admirals J. Bailey and Wm. Radford.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Death of a Prominent Mason.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 21.—Judge W. P. Chilton, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Alabama, died last night. He was formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. Both houses of the Legislature and Supreme Court have adjourned until Monday in respect to his memory.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Exiled Fenians.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Sweeney's Hotel is thronged with visitors to the exiled Fenians. They will take no part in any reception until their brothers arrive.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Cotton quiet and strong; sales of 1000 bales at 15¼c. Flour quiet but without decided change; sales of 10,000 barrels. Wheat dull but without decided change. Corn quiet; sales of 28,000 bushels new mixed Western at 81c. Oats steady; sales of 23,000 bushels Ohio and Western at 61@64c. Beef steady. Pork firmer; new mess, $21 50 @21·75; old, $20·75@21·25. Lard steady; steam, 11¾ @12¾c.; kettle, 12¾c. Whisky dull at 92@92½c.

HUSHING UP A SCANDAL.

The Trial of Dr. Lanahan—Postponement of the Investigation—Basis of Settlement.

The basis of settlement upon which the charges against Dr. Lanahan are withdrawn, and the investigation of the alleged frauds in the Book Concern ended, is substantially as follows:

The committee reaffirm that in their judgment the original charges made by Dr. Lanahan against the Book Concern were without foundation; that the business of the establishment in all its departments is prudently and economically conducted; and that the affairs of the Book Concern are on a sound financial basis. In view, however, of the allegations made by the Assistant Book Agent, and of the impossibility of an impartial consideration of these charges by the joint tribunal, a special commission is appointed, consisting of Bishop Scott, Judge Reynolds, E. L. Fancher, and three members of the Book Committee, to be named by the Chairman, and authorized to make a thorough examination of the books and financial management of the Book Concern from the date of its institution until the present time. The commission will employ practical experts, selected on the joint recommendation of Mr. Fancher and Judge Reynolds, and in the examination of witnesses and in all matters of law these members will act as counsel. Bishop Scott will preside at the meetings of the commission, and in addition to his duties as presiding officer will have appellate jurisdiction in deciding disputed questions of law. The commission in conducting the investigation will not confine themselves to the printing and binding departments, in which irregularities are alleged to have occurred, but will endeavor to examine thoroughly the economy of management and financial stability of the entire publishing business of the Book Concern. The commission is not to put any one on trial, but simply to institute a searching inquiry into the management of the publishing interests of the Methodist denomination.

The charge and specifications against the Assistant Book Agent are withdrawn from the joint tribunal, together with the answers of the respondent, and referred to the General Conference for final adjudication. With the date of the withdrawal of these charges, the Assistant Book Agent is relieved from suspension and restored to his official relations with the Book Concern. All matter connected with the allegations against the Book Concern are referred to the Select Commission, with instructions that a report be made at the next session of the Committee.—*N. Y. Tribune to-day.*

ALL AT SEA AGAIN.

After the adjournment the reporters rushed in, and the secretary, Mr. Bingham, ordered the stenographer to give the precious documents to them, and they got their manifold ready to make the copies of it, when just as the stenographer was beginning to read, Bishop Janes rushed up in hot haste and forbade the paper being given, alleging that it was not perfect, and needed some alterations. The cause of the trouble was that immediately after adjournment a hot discussion arose between the factions as to the meaning of the paper upon which they had been all day deliberating—the prosecution insisting that by its terms Dr. Lanahan had withdrawn all his charges of fraud against the concern, while the defense as loudly asserted that they did no such thing, but only withdrew the answers to the specifications; so the probability is that the whole contest will be reopened to-day, and will only end when the members of the committee are conveyed to the lunatic asylum.—*N. Y. World.*

FRANCE.

A New Danger—Deficiency of Fuel.

France is singularly ill-provided with coal, and now the coal fields of the Saar valley are removed hopelessly beyond her reach. Her reliance, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, was in great measure upon her forests, and these forests, very frequently the property of the State or thrifty communes, have been cut of late years on the most scientific principles, and husbanded with the greatest care. The effect of the season's waste will be long felt and very serious. Villagers may sow their fields again with seed, lent or given, cottages can be rebuilt, and in a year or so the plough will everywhere have effaced the traces of the sinister grave-mounds, as the plough has already done by Woerth and Weissenburg. But for twenty or thirty years to come, the poor will have to buy the fuel they used to cut on their own commonalty, and as each bitter winter brings novel hardships in its train, they will curse the ravager who caused their misery, and annually vow vengeance. The German may have abused the rights of victory but little; but his victims will be scarcely likely to regard his conduct from a dispassionate point of view. A passage in a letter from Normandy published the other day struck us as very forcible. It depicted the frugal Norman peasant looking on savagely at Teutons of great appetite making free with his food and drink as men do make free with the property of their neighbor. That feeling will be universal in this matter of the woods. Habituated to have their fuel doled out to them, accustomed to use it sparingly even when there was no necessity except instinctive sympathy with the tone of the country, the suppressed rage at witnessing the destruction wrought by the invader must be something terrible. We suspect that morally and materially nothing will prove a graver or more lasting grievance than this destruction of the forests.

An Evacuation Story Spoiled.

We may as well advert in a word or two, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, to the ingenious hypothesis of some people that Trochu intends to withdraw with his troops to the fortified peninsula of Mont Valerian, as to a citadel, after the fall of Paris. This profound surmise has been concocted by some of the super clever hangers-on of the staff at Versailles, and is based chiefly on the fact that a good many carts go backwards and forwards between Paris and that peninsula. He must certainly be an uncommon clever general who chooses to construct for himself a citadel on a low alluvial peninsula surrounded on all sides by commanding heights, from which the camps of his troops can be surveyed like a panorama, and consequently fired into at easy ranges. But as long as the Prussian staff has existed, it has been troubled with the presence of some men of superhuman sharpness. With them the enemy is always most likely to do the very unlikeliest thing of all. As the German saying goes, "they hear the grass growing." Whoever has occupied himself with Prussian military literature must have stumbled over this sort of people, and the only wonder is that they should find anybody to believe them.

—New Hampshire has sent a female school teacher to prison for three years for forgery.

—The Governors of Virginia and Maryland are still exchanging letters about the oyster troubles.

—As the Massachusetts volunteer militia costs the State $200,000 a year, the economical citizens insist that the force may be reduced.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....JANUARY 21

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

8 A. M.....38 | 11 A. M.....47 | 2 P. M.....49

SUN RISES.....7·19 | MOON SETS.....•5·57
SUN SETS.....5·4 | HIGH WATER.....2 20

(*By Telegraph.*)

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Arrived, steamships Holland, from Liverpool, and South America, from Rio Janeiro.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Georgetown and Alexandria, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Brig Firm, Wiley, Barbadoes, L. Westergaard & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Benefactor, Sherwood, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl.

Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 12 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer New York, Jones, from Georgetown and Alexandria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Schr Manaway, Hampton, from Millville, with iron pipes to Robert Wood.

Schr Henrietta Simmons, Godfrey, from Salem.

Schr Stephen Morris, Seaman, fm Delaware City.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

A BAREFACED JOB.

From the N. Y. World.

The following paragraph appears in the report of the proceedings of the Senate last Monday:—

REVIVING AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Mr. Conkling (Rep., N. Y.) introduced a bill to aid in the construction of twenty or more first-class iron steamships, together with ship yards, machine shops, rolling mills, wharves, docks, etc., and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, naval, and other purposes. It was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The bill proposes to incorporate W. H. Webb, Clarence H Clark, John A. Griswold, John Roach, Paul N. Spofford, Henry Steers, and others, under the name of the American Mail and Ocean Transportation Company, for the purpose above indicated; and provides that the Government of the United States shall pay the interest on the first mortgage bonds of the company to the amount of $20,000,000 in gold for thirty years, not becoming responsible, however, for the payment of the principal. In return the company's steamships are to carry the United States mails and Government agents free of charge.

Decidedly it is a misnomer to call this a bill "to revive American commerce." It ought to be called a bill to revive the business of Messrs. Webb, Clark, Griswold, and their associates. There is little prospect that so barefaced a scheme of undeserving charity will succeed; but it is nevertheless a matter deeply to be regretted that a Senator from the State which at the last election so boldly protested against class legislation should be the willing mouthpiece of the managers of this job.

Does any man suppose that such a bill, should it become a law, would benefit in the slightest degree those ship-owners who are anxious to buy vessels wherever they can be bought most cheaply? Or that it would aid the ship-builders of our own country who are not in the Webb-Griswold ring?

This whole ship-building and ship-buying question is an exceedingly simple one. It has been asserted by Mr. Roach himself, and ably set forth in a pamphlet issued by the proprietors of the Atlantic Works at Boston, that if plate-iron, pig-iron, rigging, etc.—in short, all the materials which go to the building of our iron vessels—were free of duty, our ship-builders could compete with their foreign rivals, notwithstanding the higher rate of wages in this country.

As it is, these materials are so costly, because of the enormous duties laid upon them, that American competition with foreign builders is impossible, and will continue to be so while the present tariff is in force. When we remember that there is also a law against buying and registering a foreign-built ship, we perceive that radical legislation has placed our merchants in the pleasant position of being unable to build or buy vessels.

Could there be any remedy for this state of things more simple than the abolition of the duty on ship-building materials and the repeal of the law forbidding the registry of foreign-built vessels? If this were done, our merchants would buy their ships of American builders, provided the latter should prove able to hold their own against foreign competition. If not, foreign ships would be bought and placed under the American flag, and American commerce would flourish, even if American ship-building proved unprofitable.

The Conkling scheme, on the other hand, proposes simply to take a million dollars annually from the people and give it to Messrs. Webb, Griswold, and their associates, to enable them to build twenty ships for their own personal benefit, while all other ship-owners are left precisely where they now are. Why this bill for the benefit of these half dozen favored men should be falsely styled a bill to aid American commerce is a question which the merchants of New York who are not associated in business with the beneficiaries named would like to have Mr. Conkling answer.

NO MORE DETECTIVES IN THE INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMEFT.

From the N. Y. Sun.

It is reported from Washington that General Pleasonton, the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, appeared before the Committee of Ways and Means on Wednesday, and recommended "an increase in the number of supervisors and inspectors." That is to say, he wants more detective officers and spies attached to his establishment.

In 1869 General Pleasonton succeeded Joshua F. Bailey as Collector of the Fourth district in this city. When he took this office his predecessor, Bailey, was a defaulter there to the amount of about eighty thousand dollars. General Pleasonton remained for a whole year in charge of the Fourth district, and in all that time he never discovered that there was any defalcation there, or that there was anything out of the way in Bailey's accounts.

In consideration of this proof of official genius and energy, he was transferred to the scene of Bailey's greater exploits, the Thirty-second district, with double the salary of any former collector, and less work; and now, as a further and more brilliant testimonial to his capacity, and in accordance with the principles of the present administration, he has been put at the head of the department. No wonder he thinks there should be more inspectors and detectives. If he had had a few more of them to help him in the Fourth district, he might possibly have found out about Bailey and his robberies a little before the year was out, so that he need not have waited for Bailey's flight to reveal the villainy to his knowledge.

Another reason why the new Commissioner wishes for more detectives is that he will have the appointment of them. A thousand vacant places to fill would be a fine thing for the military ring. It is true that there is no need of them, and that if more men were necessary in the internal revenue service, the present assistant assessors could be used for the purpose, since they have very little to do, and are already paid by the Government. But these officers are not dependent on the Commissioner; and if General Pleasanton could get their number reduced, and a lot of inspectors substituted for them, his power would experience an agreeable augmentation.

On the whole, we presume that Congress will not be in a hurry to comply with the Commissioner's application for an increased number of detectives.

"CODLIN'S YOUR FRIEND—NOT SHORT."

From the N. Y. Times.

The released Fenian prisoners who Thursday night reached our city are in imminent danger of being torn to pieces. Two powerful parties are fighting to obtain possession of their bodies, and the battle is waged so furiously that nobody can tell whether "the refugees" will come out of it dead or alive. In the first place, Tammany claimed them as its own, and for a time none seemed inclined to dispute its pretensions. The recognized leaders of the Fenian organization identified themselves with Tammany, and applauded the munificence which awarded thousands stolen from the tax-payers to give *eclat* to the coming demonstration. The fitness of the thing admitted of no dispute. It was eminently proper that a partifan combination, deriving its main strength from the Irish vote, should pander to that vote by furnishing money for a demonstration of this kind. Had Mr. Tweed offered his Fifth avenue mansion for their accommodation, or Mr. Hall his green coat for Burke, and horses for the rest, there would have been no occasion for surprise.

But Republican managers discovered that a magnificent opportunity was before them. The Irish vote loomed up as something which, by a stroke of strategy, they might grasp. They thought they had but to secure the Cuba's passengers to obtain a mastery over the entire population of the city. Never before had such a chance occurred. Tammany's power might be challenged in its own household. The gods whom Tweed has worshipped and by whose favor he reigns, might be induced to smile upon Murphy. And then all would be serene. The Irish vote would become part of the Custom House goods and chattels, and at the next election New York would roll up eighty thousand majority. There was genius in the conception. Luckily, too, the means were at hand for carrying it into execution. The immediate result is the fierce conflict now in progress for the smiles of the fortunate exiles. We hope they will survive the ordeal. It would be shocking if a group of poor fellows, who have just escaped from foreign dungeons, should be killed with kindness in this Irish city of New York.

In the nature of things, Tammany might be expected to crawl in the gutters for the furtherance of its ends. If our glorious Corporation, rich in spoils, had chartered a tug-boat, filled its hold with champagne and boned turkeys at the tax-payers' expense, and accompanied the Tammany boat as vouchers for its respectability, there would have been no wonder expressed. But when a revenue cutter, with a United States flag, and United States officers, was pressed into the service in behalf of the ingenious scheme for capturing the Irish vote and making it Republican, men rubbed their eyes to make sure that there was no mistake. There was no mistake about it. A vessel representing Federal authority undertook to run a race with Tammany's boat. United States officials condescended to play second fiddle to Tweed, and to drag the national flag through dirty water in a hopeless contest with the Tammany crew. Imagine the blarney, the paltry trickery, the unmanly stooping to conquer, which marked the whole affair. Imagine the button-holing, the winking and whispering, the vile flattery and the viler falsehood, which are going on on both sides. And then let any candid man say whether the display is or is not one of which Americans have cause to be proud.

What is the occasion of all this noise? Who are these liberated prisoners, that party leaders must go crazy in the effort to secure them? In what do they differ from the hundreds of emigrants who land at Castle Garden every week? The Kossuth reception, as seen now, was extravagant enough, but, at least, Kossuth had some claims to public consideration. There was some reason in the welcome extended to men like Meagher and Mitchell, for they were representative men, educated, able, and personally influential. Even the reception of Stephens was not unintelligible, for Fenianism was the creation of his mind. But, with one or two exceptions, the men whom Mr. Gladstone has now sent over are neither better nor worse than thousands who were here before them. We have exiled patriots from Poland, Hungary, Germany, and elsewhere, but who ever heard of Tweed and custom-house employes running a race to catch them? They came unnoticed, unhonored, and earn their bread quietly. Does the mere fact that O'Donovan Rossa and his companions have been convicts in British prisons make them heroes and martyrs? If they deserve to be canonized for having been the victims of British law in the Fenian cause, what recompense is in store for the heroic O'Neill, or the Fenians captured in Canada?

Of course Mr. Gladstone will now realize the folly of his temporizing policy. It was right that the Fenian prisoners should be released, but their release, to convey a moral, should have been unconditional. By compelling them to come to the United States as a condition of liberty, Mr. Gladstone rendered the act inoperative in Ireland, while he converted the ex-convicts into martyrs and exiles. His blundering in this case is akin to his whole Irish policy. That has been a succession of blunders, the general effect of which is seen in the present condition of Ireland, the unabated disaffection of its people, and the cowardly fear which impelled him to drive across the sea a handful of ordinary Irishmen, utterly destitute of influence in their native land.

HISTORY FOR SOUTHERN CHILDREN.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Two Southern teachers, one the principal of a high school at Alexandria, Va., the other occupying a similar position in Louisville, have prepared a volume of 500 pages which they pronounce to be "the first school history of the United States ever published by Southerners." From a third and revised edition of this work, printed by a firm in Baltimore, we purpose selecting a few specimens, to show how the men upon whom the serious duty of educating Southern youth has devolved are doing their part to prevent the healing of the wounds of war, and keep the two sections of the country hostile for all time to come. The authors set forth in their preface that "in all the school histories hitherto published events have been presented from a Northern standpoint, and consequently the South has been sometimes neglected and more frequently misrepresented." To correct this long-standing grievance, about 100 pages are devoted to the "sectional war" of 1861-'65, and an attempt is made "to show upon whom its blood-guiltiness rests."

After describing the wickedness of the Abolitionists, the atrocities of which they were guilty in Kansas, the attempt of "John Brown, a Northern fanatic, born in New York, and a noted Kansas assassin," to bring on a servile war, the authors proceed to the election of "a sectional candidate" for the Presidency in 1860. The Southern people, "who had for years been prevented from enjoying their constitutional rights in the North," justly regarded this as "the commencement of hostilities." It was "alleged that the property, lives, and liberty of the citizens were threatened by the aggressive aspect of the incoming administration." "South Carolina was the first to act," and the Confederates, "having tried peaceful measures to no purpose," attacked and captured Fort Sumter. This forcible appropriation of Federal property "gave the North for the first time a correct idea of the real condition of things." Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in a Scotch cap and cloak, "and was invested in office while surrounded by an armed guard." There seems to have been no real desire at the North, according to this work, to preserve the Union; but "the moderates and peacemakers were everywhere beaten and put down." "If any were rash enough to attempt to stem the tide of madness, they were either knocked down and beaten or grossly insulted." Virginia left the Union because "the President had forced a sword into her hands." Among the Northern people "the noblest and meanest passions of the human heart were appealed to. Influential journals declared that the Southerners were degenerate, that the men were cowards and bullies, and the women beautiful and loaded with jewels. 'Booty and Beauty' was one of the watchwords of the hour." "Not a few handsome youths joined the army for the privilege of wearing the buttons." "Colonel Ellsworth, a famous 'rough' and circus-rider of Chicago, commanded a Zouave regiment that invaded Virginia."

Even if these monstrous statements were all true, it would be hard to discover a good reason for teaching them to children. The dearest wish of patriotic Americans now ought to be that the passions of those four years should be forgotten, and that the next generation at least should grow up united. The work in which the authors of this Southern School History are engaged is nothing less than to plant the seeds of perpetual dissension and a new war. It is a devilish work, and we hope all sensible Southerners will mark it with their indignant reprobation.

THE UNCLAIMED MONEYS IN THE SAVINGS BANKS.

From the N. Y. Herald.

Another effort is to be made in the Legislature to make the savings banks disgorge the heavy sums they hold under the title of unclaimed moneys—a sort of aggregation of what the sporting fraternity call "sleepers," which the banks have managed to appropriate in the course of their long and vigilant watching the game. The ostensible object of the legislator who renews this measure is to put these moneys into the hands of the State. It would be far better to have them taken in trust only, for the benefit of such owners or heirs as may at some future time put in an appearance, or else expend them on public charities. It is not known exactly what use they are to be put to after the State gets them. These unclaimed moneys form no small sum, for they have been gathering for ten and twenty years in the dusty recesses of our savings banks. It is a sum well worthy of a legislator's game, and consequently the scent of a "job" will cling round the bill. It may be a striker—one of those measures that contemplate fair and wholesome reforms, but which cannot get further towards enactment than an investigation, in which the aggrieved individual shows up his books and greases committeemen's hands. It is most probably another flyer intended to bring down the savings banks and make them disgorge to their greedy legislators a portion of their dead and gone depositors' savings in order that they may keep the rest to themselves.

THE SCANDAL AMONG THE METHODISTS.

From the N. Y. Nation.

An investigation with open doors into the alleged frauds in the Methodist Book Concern has at last been commenced and is now pending. When it is remembered that the first public mention of these frauds was made in September, 1869, and that ever since that time not only the reputation of the Methodist body but of religion has been suffering seriously from the stories about them, it must be admitted that the delay in examining them has been a most remarkable phenomenon. The main fact of the case is that Dr. Lanahan, the assistant agent or superintendent in charge of the Concern, declared, a year and a half ago, that he had discovered serious waste and even dishonesty in its management. As soon as he made this charge, there ought to have been an immediate and thorough investigation, and the persons touched by it ought, as honorable men and good Christians, to have clamored for the investigation and refused all postponement. So far from this, however, nearly everybody connected with the concern seems to have had his mind occupied not with the question whether there had really been fraud and mismanagement, but whether Dr. Lanahan could not be induced to stop the scandal caused by his mention of it and prevent the decline in the business of the Concern. On Dr. Lanahan's refusing to retract his charges, he was relegated to the character of a culprit, and, comically enough, it is he and not the persons whom he accused who is now on his trial. In fact, the "credit" about which many of the brethren seem to have been most concerned all along is not the credit of the Church as a spiritual institution, but the credit of the Church as a moneyed corporation, with bills to meet, bonds to put on the market, and goods to sell,

We are not going to enter into a history of the affair, or make more than a passing reference to the two or three sham or at least abortive investigations which have been attempted during the past year, and every one of which has resulted in confirming the impression that whether or not there had been fraud in the management of the Book Concern, there had been something wrong in it that called for examination, and that even if Dr. Lanahan was a libeller there was some foundation or color for his libels which needed clearing up. We shall express no opinion either as to the truth or falsehood of his statements. This is now at last under investigation, and, what is more important than all, public investigation; and though we hold the form of inquiry to be radically wrong and to reveal a most extraordinary misapprehension on the part of many leading men in the Methodist denomination as to the exact relations of the Church to the community at large, it will, nevertheless, in all probability bring out the truth, which is the main point. When an officer of an institution managing what may fairly be called trust funds, brings a charge of malfeasance against any of his associates, the proceeding which usage and common sense prescribe is to put the person whom he accuses instantly on his defense, and to call on the accuser for his proofs. This is the course pursued in courts of law and in all inquiries of a judicial nature conducted by laymen. The charge of libel or of perjury against the prosecutor follows the trial of the accused but never precedes it. If a man, having had his watch stolen, goes to swear a complaint against somebody whom on good grounds he suspects of stealing it, the magistrate does not at once make the prosecutor give bail to appear and stand his trial on a charge of slander and defamation, and declare that the truth will come out in that way as well as in any other. If he did, there would be very few charges brought, and most thieves would escape. Or, to use a closer illustration—if the cashier of a bank was to inform the president that he had discovered that one of the tellers was a defaulter, the first act of the president would certainly be to secure the teller and investigate his accounts, and not to try the cashier for lying. If the president of a bank receives charges of fraud against one of his officers as some members of the Methodist body have received the charges of fraud in the Book Concern, and enquired into their truth only indirectly, through a libel suit against the accuser, people would certainly be very shy of keeping deposits at his bank or owning stock in it. The time to try a false witness is after his accusations have been examined and have broken down. To treat him from the outset as a culprit is to favor a crime by making the exposure of it troublesome and vexatious, if not dangerous. Slander and 'scandal' are bad things, but they are not so bad as theft or embezzlement, and it is recognized in all systems of jurisprudence with which we possess any acquaintance that to make accusation *prima facie* an offense would enable all other classes of offenders to thrive. If all this be true of the machinery for the protection of purely mundane interests, how much more true is it of machinery for the protection of interests that are eternal.

We doubt, indeed, if we have ever met with a more striking illustration of the dangers which the Church runs whenever it becomes a great proprietor than is to be found in Judge Fancher's speech at the opening of Dr. Lanahan's trial. After mentioning the publication of Dr. Lanahan's charge in the newspapers in September, 1869, he proceeds to speak of their consequences. To anybody who duly considers what the Methodist denomination and all other denominations profess to be and undertake to do, the consequences of most gravity seem obvious enough; indeed, the gravest consequences are so grave that all others beside them seem utterly insignificant and trivial. Of course, in the case of an institution which has for its object the spread of moral and religious truth, and which is ostensibly managed for the glory of God and not for worldly profits, the most lamentable result, and, indeed, it would seem the only result worth mentioning of a charge of pecuniary dishonesty against its conductors, is the shock to the religious convictions of that large body of persons in all churches and communities in whose eyes the claims of religion to confidence and respect are based on the character of its leading teachers and professors. That a youth who has been brought up on the mental and moral pabulum supplied by the Book Concern should be suddenly informed that the managers of the Concern, who get up and distribute all these improving publications, are a parcel of knaves who care more for their own pockets than for the salvation of souls, is certainly a serious matter, not so much because he will not buy or read the books of the Concern any more, as because it shakes his faith in everything he has held sacred—the greatest misfortune that can happen to a human being.

We were, therefore, a good deal surprised—we were going to say, entertained—at reading Judge Fancher's enumeration of the terrible things which happened after the publication of Dr. Lanahan's charges in the New York *Times*. As the first, and we suppose the worst, he sets down the heavy depreciation of certain bonds issued by the Book Concern to pay for the new building called the "Publishing House." Those persons who had bought some already declared they were swindled, and nobody else could be got to buy any at all. An effort, the Judge says, was then made to do "something to counteract the effect of that atrocious article"—that is, the effect not on faith and morals, but on the credit of the concern in Wall street. Dr. Lanahan refused, however, to sign a paper that was prepared for this purpose; so Judge Fancher declares with much solemnity, "that the man who would permit such an article to circulate without following it with an explanation was not fit to have charge of the vast interests of the Methodist Book Concern,' as if the first and great interest of the Book Concern and of all other 'Concerns' on the globe was not to be honestly managed. After the appearance of the article, says the judge, not a bond could be issued, though $80,000 worth had previously been 'taken quite freely.' In 1867, the profits of the Concern were $88,602, in 1868, they were $131,950; but when these changes were made, they fell in 1869 to $68,719, and properly fell, we think; but the judge thinks it was horrible, and of other loss and damage he makes no mention. We wish they had fallen to nothing, until the charges were investigated fully and openly; it is a disgrace to the Methodist Church that the profits did not disappear altogether—that anybody bought its books, while its leading men were trying to shirk enquiry as to whether a solemn trust had or had not been grossly abused. Dr. Lanahan, according to Judge Fancher, has written to bishops and others of the clergy such words as these:—'Fraud, fraud, fraud! Infamous and deep has been the history of this concern for many years.' 'Is a man,' the judge enquires, 'that is capable of writing that sentence, capable to stand in the place of one of the principal agents of the Book Concern?' May it please the judge, if the frauds exist, the man who wrote that sentence is just the man to stand in that place. Moreover, there is no surer sign of rottenness in any sect, body, or organization than the appearance of greater horror over the making of an accusation than over the commission of the offense. As soon as we see 'scandal' become the greatest dread of a community, we may be sure that its morals are becoming muddied at their source. The elaborate arrangements made by Jesuit casuists for its prevention at any cost are among the disgraces of Catholic theology, and we should be sorry to see similar pains taken in any Protestant denomination for the polishing of the outside of the platter. 'Bonds' might rise, and "profits" grow, and 'sales' swell, and yet every object for which the Christian Church exists be neglected. There is a point at which a man may become too 'good a business-man' for the successful promotion of the Christian religion, and every denomination which for any purpose takes to buying and selling has to see to it that the managers of its affairs do not reach it.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

FOR

LOOKING-GLASSES,

RELIABLE AND CHEAP.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAMSHIP LINE.—Steam to and from NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL, AND QUEENSTOWN.

Steamers sail WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

Cabin, $75 and $65; Steerage, $28. Excursion tickets, good for one year, liberally reduced. Persons sending for their friends can obtain tickets (Steerage) for $32. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow by this favorite route at the same low currency rates.

Passengers booked to and from London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, etc., at lowest rates.

NOTE.—The magnificent Ocean Steamships of this line are among the largest in the world, and are celebrated for speed, safety, and comfort. Owing to reduction, rates are now $15 in Cabin and $3 in steerage cheaper than other first-class lines.

For passage, or bank drafts for any amount, payable at sight in all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, and in principal cities of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Germany, and Italy, apply to

WALLER & CO., Agents,
1 16 *No. 204 WALNUT St., just above Second.*

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE. THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES FOR 1870.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.

Steamships insure at lowest rates.

Freight received daily.

State Room accommodations for passengers.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 4 15

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Paris, Saturday, Jan. 21, at 2 P. M.
City of Baltimore, via Halifax, Tuesday, Jan. 24, at 1 P. M.
City of London, Saturday, January 28, at 11 A. M.
City of Brooklyn, Saturday, Feb. 4, at 2 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$32
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.

The JUNIATA will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Wednesday, January 18, at 8 A. M.
The YAZOO will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on ——, January ——.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to Mobile, Galveston, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACA, and MATAGORDA, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red River freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The WYOMING will sail for Savannah on Saturday, January 21, at 8 A. M.
The TONAWANDA will sail from Savannah on Saturday, January 21.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Thursday, January 26, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Friday, February 3.

Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.

Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington, at as low rates as by any other route.

Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent.
4 15 No. 130 South THIRD Street.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS Sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
ANGLIA,	IOWA,
AUSTRALIA,	TYRIAN,
BRITANNIA,	BRITANNIA,
INDIA,	IOWA,
COLUMBIA,	TYRIAN,
EUROPA.	BRITANNIA.

From Pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.

Rates of Passage, Payable in Currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry:—

First cabin, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $35; steerage, $28.

Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the company's offices to

HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 BOWLING GREEN.
12 27

WHITE STAR LINE.

OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINE OF NEW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK, IRELAND.

The company's fleet comprises the following magnificent full-powered ocean steamships, the six largest in the world:—

OCEANIC, Captain Murray. ARCTIC.
ATLANTIC, Captain Thompson. BALTIC.
PACIFIC, Captain Perry. ADRIATIC.

These new vessels have been designed specially for the transatlantic trade, and combine speed, safety, and comfort.

Passenger accommodations unrivalled.

Parties sending for their friends in the old country can now obtain prepaid tickets.

Steerage, $32, currency.

Other rates as low as any first-class line.

For further particulars apply to ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 WATER Street, Liverpool, and No. 7 EAST INDIA Avenue, LEADENHALL Street, London; or at the company's offices, No. 19 BROADWAY, New York.

1 27 J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, Georgetown, and Washington D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL. UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Captain Wier.
SOUTH AMERICA, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh.
NORTH AMERICA, Captain G. B. Slocum.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For cargage ments of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
12 10† No. 5 Bowling-green, New York.

FOR NEW YORK via Delaware and Raritan Canal.
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The Steam Propellers of the line will commence loading on the 8th instant, leaving daily as usual.

THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York, North, East, or West, free of commission.

Freights received at low rates.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 S. DELAWARE Avenue
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York. 3 4

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK,

SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON,

are now receiving freight at winter rates, commencing December 28. All goods shipped on and after this date will be charged as agreed upon by the agents of this company.

INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.

No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.

For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 33 East river, New York, or to

JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.

N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc. 2 8

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Captain Nickerson, from Pier No. 8 North River.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain Faircloth, from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West street.

LEO, Captain Dearborn, from Pier No. 16 East River.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South street.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain Mallory, from Pier No. 36 North River.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty street.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line. [1 6†
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.
Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.

The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.
Through in twenty-four hours.
Goods forwarded to any point free of commission.
Freights taken on accommodating terms.
Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
4 5 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOWBOAT COMPANY.—Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents.
Captain JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
Office, No. 12 South Wharves Philadelphia. 4 11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE PREMISES No. 722 CHESNUT Street. The store has recently been fitted up with a new front, etc. The house is suitable for a hotel or boarding-house. The store will be rented without the dwelling if desired. Lot, 25 feet by 145 feet.

THOMAS SHIPLEY,
12 tf No. 20 N. SEVENTH Street.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE WEST PHILADELPHIA HOUSE, No. 4096 Chesnut street; a three-story brown-stone front; complete with modern conveniences; bay window, etc.; lot, 20 feet front by 125 feet deep. Apply to
1 14 7t* J. CLAYTON, No. 717 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE MEDIUM sized House No. 2097 WALNUT Street. Back Buildings, all modern improvements, in perfect order; with or without furniture. [1 11 10t*
S. KINGSTON McCAY, No. 429 WALNUT St.

TO RENT.

TO RENT,

RARE CHANCE,

STORE No. 836 CHESNUT STREET, UNDER CONTINENTAL HOTEL.

Elegant Fixtures for sale, including Marble Counters, Large Mirrors, etc.

Immediate possession. 12 15 tf

TO LET—WEST PHILADELPHIA.—THE desirable Dwelling No. 436 South FORTIETH Street (Fountain Terrace). Apply at No. 218½ WALNUT Street, room 5, second-story front; or, No. 425 South BROAD Street. 1 14 tf

TO LET—DESIRABLE STORE NO. 216 Chesnut street, on favorable terms. Apply to
ALFRED G. BAKER,
1 14 10t* No. 435 CHESNUT Street.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUSER,

No. 11 North SECOND Street,

Sign of the Golden Lamb,

Are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of

FANCY CASSIMERES

And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 23 mwa

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,

No. 126 Walnut and 31 Granite Sts

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 12 2p5

CORDAGE, ETC.

CORDAGE.

Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage

At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.

EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,

Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.

Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue.

4 12 12m PHILADELPHIA

SAXON GREEN

NEVER FADES.

8 1 6m

ANTHRACITE COAL, PER TON OF 2240 POUNDS, DELIVERED.

LEHIGH—Furnace, $7 75; Stove, $8; Nut, $7.

SCHUYLKILL—Furnace, $7; Stove, $7 25; Nut, $6 25.

EASTWICK & BROTHER,
Yard, corner TWENTY-SECOND Street and WASHINGTON Avenue.
Office, No. 229 DOCK Street. 20 rp tf

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—The Sixteenth ward contested election case was continued yesterday, and a nubmer of witnesses were examined.

—Michael Golden, who resided at No. 215 South Twenty-fourth street, died at his residence, on the 17th instant, at the advanced age of 105 years. Deceased was a native of the county Mayo, Ireland, and came to this country in 1843. He enjoyed uninterrupted health up to the day of his death, and died in the full possession of his mental faculties.

—An informal meeting of the Committee of the Board of Trade and the committee having in charge the memorializing Congress on behalf of European immigrants, appointed by the convention held at Indianapolis, Ind., in November last, was held last evening at the Board of Trade Rooms, Chesnut street, above Fifth. A general interchange of views took place, and the bill proposed to be introduced to Congress was read, and considered in a conversational manner.

—The annexed statement of the present condition of the Junior Order of A. M. in Pennsylvania was presented at the meeting of the Grand Council held in this city last week:—Initiated during 1870, 2083; received by card, 63; withdrawn by card, 98; rejected, 51; reinstated, 15; suspended, 272; expelled, 243; deceased, 25; number of members, 9054; paid for benefits and relief, $2280·42; worth of Councils, $12,175·29. Thirty-one new Councils were organized during the past year.

—John and Peter Burns, well-known characters in this city, were arrested in Norristown on Wednesday evening upon the charge of a conspiracy to commit a felony. The prisoners had not a large number of tools in their possession, but were supplied with gags, and what the thieves call "ruffles" for handcuffing.

Foreign Affairs.

—The harbor of Antwerp is reopened.

—The bombardment of Paris continues with increased vigor.

—Bourbaki has been thoroughly frustrated in his attempt to relieve Belfort.

—The preliminary argument of the London Conference affords a guarantee for favorable results.

—Both houses of the Austrio-Hungarian Diet voted the entire budget after a protracted debate.

—French agents in Ireland are purchasing all the available and serviceable horses which are to be obtained.

—Miss Mary Motley, daughter of our ex-Minister to England, was married on Wednesday to Algernon Sheridan.

—A number of the German guns have been dismounted by some of the new French batteries in front of Paris.

—A gun was tested successfully at Woolwich, on Wednesday, with a charge of one hundred and thirty pounds of powder.

—The Belgian Government has discovered a conspiracy to arm escaped French prisoners in Belgium and march them into France.

—On and after the 9th day of next month the new rule of the Prussians as to the seizure of the enemy's merchantmen will be enforced.

Domestic Affairs.

—The President's first public reception of the season took place last night.

—All of the released Fenians are to have liberal donations made them by their friends.

—The Senate committee will next week report a bill for the admission of Colorado into the Union.

—A raid was made upon the Mobile jail on Thursday night, and three notorious burglars were released.

—Henry Welcome was hanged at Montpelier, Vt., yesterday, for having murdered an old man named Perry Russell in September, 1868.

—The Methodist Book Concern Committee brought its investigations to a close last evening, and Dr. Lanahan is to be reinstated in his position.

—Several Boston merchants have presented a fine marble statue of Secretary Boutwell to Massachusetts, and it is proposed to place it in the State House.

—A bill has been introduced into the State Legislature to divide the Twentieth ward, with Broad street as the dividing line, the new ward to be called the Twenty-ninth.

—President Grant has instructed Secretary Delano to issue the necessary patent for lands to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, on account of the completion of the first section, which has been favorably reported upon.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17, 1871.

At the annual election held on the 10th inst. the following stockholders were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—

Jacob Naylor,	I. S. Custer,
James Irwin,	Henry S. Ziegler,
Jacob G. Neafie,	James Long,
Charles N. Childs,	John F. Norcross,
Charles H. Craige,	W. W. Adams,
William King,	Jacob Grim,

A. Lincoln.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, the following officers were unanimously re-elected:—
JACOB NAYLOR, Esq., President.
CHARLES H. CRAIGE, Esq., Vice-President.
And ROBERT H. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
JOHN ROBERTS, Esq., was elected Solicitor.
1 18 wfm3t R. H. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

☞ CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 26, 1870.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, January 25, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to vote upon a proposition to aid in the construction of, and leasing, a line of Railroad between Springfield and Cincinnati, Ohio, and upon a contract with the Cincinnati, Sandusky, and Cleveland Railroad Company, for running and business arrangements.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of January 14, and reopened February 2, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors,
12 30 tJ25 GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

☞ TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due January 1, 1871, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, in the city of New York, from the 1st to the 15th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this city. Columbus, Ohio, December 13, 1870.

JAMES H. GODMAN, Auditor of State,
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State,
FRANCIS R. POND, Attorney-General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio. 12 30 1m

☞ THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
COMPANY'S BUILDING, No. 400 WALNUT STREET, January 2, 1871.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company for the last six months, payable on demand, free of all taxes. ALEX. W. WISTER,
1 2tf Secretary.

☞ OFFICE BUCK MOUNTAIN COAL CO.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the BUCK MOUNTAIN COAL CO. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 320 WALNUT Street, on WEDNESDAY, February 1, 1871, at eleven (11) o'clock A. M.

An election for seven Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held on the same day between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
1 2 mw 10t T. H. TROTTER, Treasurer.

☞ JOUVIN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. 11 28mwf3

☞ CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17, 1871.

At the Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, held on the 16th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to serve the ensuing year:—

Hon. Alex. G. Cattell,	Samuel T. Carey,
Dell Noblit, Jr.,	William Massey,
Hugh Craig,	Joseph W. Bullock,
Alexander Whilldin,	H. W. Catherwood,
John F. Gross,	C. J. Hoffman,
Philip B. Mingle,	William P. Cox,

Henry C. Howell,

and at a meeting of the board held this day, Dell Noblit, Jr., Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Hon. Alexander G. Cattell, declining.

H. P. SCHETKY, Cashier.

Whereas, Our former President, Hon. Alexander G. Cattell, has felt constrained to decline re-election as President of this bank on account of protracted ill health, therefore

Resolved, That while we bow to the will of a Divine Providence, we cannot but express our earnest hope for his restoration to health and usefulness, and express our high appreciation of his services to the institution since its organization, resulting in its present prosperity and high standing in our community.

Extract from the minutes.
1 18 3t H. P. SCHETKY, Cashier.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL CAPITOL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING, No. 135 S. Second street.

At a meeting of the Policy Holders held last evening, January 18th, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year:—

PRESIDENT.
JOHN P. VERREE.
TRUSTEES.

John P. Verree,	Amos R Little,
James V. Watson,	John H. Michener,
C. J. Hoffman,	Alexander M. Fox,
Henry T. Hoyt,	E. S. Talmage,
Robert Shoemaker,	Joseph B. Van Dusen,
George Remsen,	Thomas Cochran,
Charles Watson,	Daniel Sutter,
Edward Bains,	Josiah L. Haines,
Nathan Middleton,	Charles J. Field,
Benjamin H. Shoemaker,	Simon Gratz,
John B. Bringhurst,	F. C. Gillingham,
Joseph Ball,	George Watson,
Reeve L. Knight.	

PADDLE & WIDDIFIELD,
1 19 3t Superintendents.

☞ NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13, 1871.

At the annual election held on January 10, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors to serve for the ensuing year:—

WILLIAM H. RHAWN,
J. BARLOW MOORHEAD,
WILLIAM HACKER,
CHARLES L. SHARPLESS,
WILLIAM B. BEMENT,
NATHAN HILLES,
EDWARD B. ORNE,
JOHN WELSH, JR.,
NATHAN BROOKE,
SAMUEL A. BISPHAM,
BENJAMIN ROWLAND, JR.,
FREDERICK A. HOYT,
CHARLES T. PARRY.

And at a meeting of the Board held this day, WILLIAM H. RHAWN, ESQ., was unanimously re-elected President.

JOSEPH P. MUMFORD,
1 14 stuth6t Cashier.

☞ LOGAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its office, No. 230 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, the second day of February, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of five Directors, and for the transaction of any other business which may then be presented.

By order CHARLES WESTON, Jr.,
1 18 13t Secretary of the Corporators.

☞ A MEETING OF THE CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S HOME of Philadelphia will be held at No. 400 WALNUT Street, on THURSDAY, the 2d of February next, at 11 o'clock A. M. SAMUEL ASHHURST,
Secretary pro tem.
Philadelphia, Jan. 16, 1871. 1 17 14t

☞ THE LORRAINE VEGETABLE CATHARTIC PILL is far the best Cathartic remedy yet discovered. The most complete success has long attended its use. It never fails to accomplish all that is claimed for it. It produces little or no pain; leaves the organs free from irritation, and never overtaxes or excites the nervous system. In all diseases of the skin, blood, stomach, bowels, liver, kidneys of children, and in many difficulties peculiar to women, it brings prompt relief and a certain cure. The best physicians recommend and prescribe it; and no person who once uses it will voluntarily return to any other cathartic. It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines.

TURNER & CO., Proprietors,
10 6 thstu No. 120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

☞ TURNER'S UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL is an UNFAILING REMEDY for Neuralgia Facialis. No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its wonderful power. Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia its use for a few days affords the most astonishing relief, and rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure. It contains no materials in the slightest degree injurious. It has the unqualified approval of the best physicians. Thousands, in every part of the country, gratefully acknowledge its power to soothe the tortured nerves and restore the failing strength.

It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines.

TURNER & CO., Proprietors,
9 29 mwf3 No. 120 TREMONT St., Boston, Mass.

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENdid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—no disappointment—no ridiculous tints—*"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System."* Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. [4 27 mwf]

☞ THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME!—AS A rule, the perfumes now in use have no permanency. An hour or two after their use there is no trace of perfume left. How different is the result succeeding the use of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER! Days after its application the handkerchief exhales a most delightful, delicate, and agreeable fragrance. 3 1 tuths3

☞ THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER
COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,
5 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

☞ INSTEAD OF USING COMMON TOILET Soap at this season of the year, use "Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet of Solidified Glycerine." It softens the skin, prevents redness and chapping by cold, and beautifies the complexion.

For sale by Druggists generally.

R. & G. A. WRIGHT,
1 6 fmw26t No. 624 CHESNUT St., Philad'a.

☞ DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.

Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

☞ DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17s

☞ THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is the best article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. 11 26 stuthly

☞ JAMES M. SCOVEL HAS ESTABLISHED A Law and Collection Agency for Pennsylvania and New Jersey at No. 514 WALNUT Street. 12 29

MILLINERY.

MRS. R. DILLON
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,
FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Capes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods. 1 4

GROCERIES, ETC.

SHOTWELL

SWEET CIDER.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
402 Chestnut St., Phila

Would invite attention to their large stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Watches

Of American and foreign makers.
DIAMONDS in the newest styles of Settings.
LADIES' and GENTS' CHAINS, sets of JEWELRY of the latest styles, BAND AND CHAIN BRACELETS, Etc. Etc.

Our stock has been largely increased for the approaching holidays, and new goods received daily.

Silver Ware of the latest designs in great variety, for wedding presents.

Repairing done in the best manner and guaranteed. 5 11 fmw3

TOWER CLOCKS.

G. W. RUSSELL,
No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Agent for STEVENS' PATENT TOWER CLOCKS, both Remontoir & Graham Escapement, striking hour only, or striking quarters, and repeating hour on full chime.

Estimates furnished on application either personally or by mail. 5 25

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE,
First floor of No. 632 CHESNUT Street,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

GROCERIES, ETC.

NEW FRENCH GOODS PER LATE IMPORTATION.

NEW BORDEAUX PRUNES, in 2 lb. jars.
GUILLOU'S SARDINES, in ½ and ¼ boxes.
LONELESS SARDINES, in ½ and ¼ boxes.
FRENCH PEAS AND BEANS.
FRENCH MUSHROOMS.
FRENCH OLIVES.
NONPAREIL CAPERS.
FRENCH MUSTARD, in glass pots
LATOUR'S OLIVE OIL.
SPANISH QUEEN OLIVES, in glass jars.

WILLIAM KELLEY,
N. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue,
11 10 tnstu PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1800.

WARRANTED PURE

Old Government Java Coffee,

Roasted fresh every day, at only 35 cents per lb., or 3 lbs. for one dollar. Lovers of good Coffee, give this a trial and satisfy yourselves.

For sale only at

COUSTY'S East End Grocery,
No. 118 South SECOND St.,
2 17 thstu Below Chesnut, West Side.

N. B.—Choice Groceries of all kinds constantly arriving.

FURS.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE
IN
LADIES' FANCY FURS!

In order to close out in the shortest possible time my large and elegant assortment of

Fashionable Furs,

Preparatory to removal, I have decided to make such

A Reduction in the Prices

AS TO

UTTERLY DEFY COMPETITION.

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

HENRY RASKE,
12 15thstutf No. 830 ARCH Street.

GLOVES, ETC.

500 DOZEN

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES.

"La Belle" Kid Gloves, $1 25 per pair.
"Bartley" Kid Gloves reduced to $1·85.
Jouvin closing out at $1·45.
Joseph Glove, $1; best $1 Glove imported.
Children's "La Belle" Kid Gloves reduced to 87c.
Children's Cloth Gloves, all colors and sizes.
Ladies' Cloth Gloves, 25, 31, 38, 44, 50 to 75c.
Gents' Cloth Gloves, 44, 50, 65 to 75c.
Ladies' Castor Gauntlets, $1·25.
Gents' Underwear, closing out.
Ladies' Underwear, 75, $1, $1 25 up.

A lot slightly soiled Kid Gloves of all brands and all sizes, at 75c. per pair, to close out quick, at

BARTHOLOMEWS'
Great Kid Glove Emporium,
1 5 thstutf No. 23 North EIGHTH Street.

CARRIAGES.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

JOSEPH BECKHAUS,
No. 1204 FRANKFORD Avenue,
ABOVE GIRARD AVENUE,
Manufacturer of exclusively FIRST-CLASS

CARRIAGES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Clarences, Landaus, Landauettes, Close Coaches, Shifting qr. Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Piantons, Rockaways, Etc. SUITABLE FOR PRIVATE FAMILY and PUBLIC USE. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.

Fine and varied stock on hand—completed and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted. 12 21 3mrp

COPARTNERSHIPS.

OFFICE OF PHILADELPHIA SUGAR HOUSE, DELAWARE AVENUE AND NOBLE STREET, HARRIS, HEYL & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, December 31, 1870.

The partnership heretofore existing between HARRIS, HEYL & CO. expires this day by limitation and the death of Wharton E. Harris. Either of the surviving partners sign in liquidation.

JOHN B. HEYL,
GEORGE W. GIBBONS,
Surviving Partners.

OFFICE OF PHILADELPHIA SUGAR HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, January 14, 1871.

The undersigned this day enter into copartnership under the firm of HEYL, GIBBONS & CO., as successors of HARRIS, HEYL & Co., and continue the business.

JOHN B. HEYL,
GEORGE W. GIBBONS,
EDWARD O. SMITH.
1 16 6t

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Building a Public School-house in the Tenth Ward," will be received by the undersigned, at the Office S. E. corner of SIXTH and ADELPHI Streets, until WEDNESDAY, February 1, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for building a Public School-house, on a lot of ground situate on the south side of Cherry, west of Tenth street, in the Tenth ward, said school-house to be built in accordance with the plans of L. H. Esler, Superintendent of School Buildings, to be seen at the office of the Board of Public Education.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by a certificate from the City Solicitor that the provisions of an ordinance approved May 25, 1860, have been complied with.

The contract will be awarded only to known master builders.

By order of the Committee on Property.
H. W. HALLIWELL,
1 19 23 28 F1 Secretary.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Building a Public School-house in the Fifteenth Ward," will be received by the undersigned at the office, Southeast corner SIXTH and ADELPHI Streets, until WEDNESDAY, February 1, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for building a public school-house on a lot of ground situate on the corner of Twenty-third and Shamokin streets, in the Fifteenth Ward, said school-house to be built in accordance with the plans of L. H. Esler, Superintendent of School Buildings, to be seen at the office of the Board of Public Education. No bids will be considered unless accompanied by a certificate from the City Solicitor that the provisions of an ordinance approved May 25, 1860, have been complied with.

The contract will be awarded only to known master builders.

By order of the Committee on Property.
H. W. HALLIWELL,
1 19 23 28 F1 Secretary.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Building an Extension to a Public School-house in the Tenth Ward," will be received by the undersigned at the office, southeast corner of SIXTH and ADELPHI Streets, until WEDNESDAY, February 1, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for building an extension to a Public School-house, situate on Race street, below Fifteenth, in the Tenth ward; said extension to be built in accordance with the plans of L. H. Esler, Superintendent of School Buildings, to be seen at the office of the Board of Public Education.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by a certificate from the City Solicitor that the provisions of an ordinance approved May 25, 1860, have been complied with. The contract will be awarded only to known master builders.

By order of the Committee on Property.
H. W. HALLIWELL,
1 19 23,28,F1 Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Notice is hereby given that Sealed Proposals for the Public Printing and Binding for the State of Pennsylvania, for the term of three years from the first day of July, 1871, will be received by the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives from this date to the fourth Tuesday of January, 1871, in compliance with the act of Assembly entitled "An act in relation to Public Printing," approved 9th of April, 1856; said proposals to be accompanied by bonds, with approved securities, for the faithful performance of the work, as required by the act of 25th February, 1862, entitled "A further Supplement to an Act in relation to Public Printing," approved the 9th day of April, 1856.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HARRISBURG, Jan. 2, 1871. 1 2 18t

TO IRON MANUFACTURERS

U. S. LIGHTHOUSE DEPOT,
Office Lighthouse Engineer Third District,
TOMPKINSVILLE, Staten Island, N. Y.,
January 13, 1871.

PROPOSALS FOR SCREW-PILE LIGHT-HOUSES.

SEALED PROPOSALS from Iron Foundries will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 13th day of February, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for the entire IRON and WOODWORK of TWO SCREW-PILE LIGHTHOUSES, the plans and specifications of which are for inspection at this office. A suitable place will be provided by the contractor for the setting up of the entire structure for inspection and acceptance.

The contractor, who must be a manufacturer of iron, will include in his proposals the cost of taking down and delivering on board the vessels provided by the undersigned for shipment of the same.

Proposals will state the time of completing the structures.

The right to reject any proposals that may be deemed disadvantageous to the Government is reserved.

Proposals will be in duplicate, accompanied by a guarantee in duplicate, with a printed copy of this advertisement affixed to each proposal, and will be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposal for Screw-pile Light-houses."

J. C. WOODRUFF,
Lieut.-Colonel of Engineers, U. S. A.,
1 20 12 13 Lighthouse Engineer Third District.

EDUCATIONAL.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,
VIRGINIA,

GENERAL G. W. CUSTIS LEE, PRESIDENT, WITH FOURTEEN PROFESSORS.

The Spring Term of the present season begins on the

FIRST OF FEBRUARY.

The rearrangement of classes then made enables students to enter the several schools with advantage. Students entering at this time pay only half fees.

All the ACADEMIC SCHOOLS of the College, as well as the Professional Schools of LAW and ENGINEERING, are in full operation.

For further information, address

WILLIAM DOLD,
Clerk of Faculty, Lexington, Va.
January 1, 1871. 1 17 6w

EDGEHILL SCHOOL
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,
Four Miles from Philadelphia.

Next session begins MONDAY, January 9, 1871.

For circulars apply to
21 1y Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS' ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 1908 MT. VERNON street, Rev. JAMES G. SHINN, A. M., Principal. 12 31 smtu2m

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of JOSEPH E. RINEAR, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of THOMAS F. SCATTERGOOD, Administrator of the estate of JOSEPH E. RINEAR, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on THURSDAY, January 26, A. D. 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 130 South SIXTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

1 12 tf stu5t JOHN ROBERTS, Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
September Term, 1870. No. 61. In Divorce.
CHARLOTTE DAWSON, by her next friend, etc., vs. JAMES V. DAWSON.

To JAMES V. DAWSON, Respondent.—Sir:—You will take notice that the Court has granted a rule upon you to show cause why a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* should not be decreed in the above case, returnable SATURDAY, January 28, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., personal service having failed on account of your absence.

CHARLES S. PANCOAST,
Attorney for Libellant,
1 19thm4t* No. 416 WALNUT Street.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
PARR & BRO., MAKERS,
No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

NOTICE.—BY VIRTUE AND IN EXECUTION of the powers contained in a Mortgage executed by
THE CENTRAL PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY
of the city of Philadelphia, bearing date of eighteenth of April, 1863, and recorded in the office for recording deeds and mortgages for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Mortgage Book A. C. H., No. 56, page 465, etc., the undersigned Trustees named in said Mortgage
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia, by
MESSRS. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS,
at 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1871, the property described in and conveyed by the said Mortgage, to wit:—

No. 1. All those two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate on the east side of Broad street, in the city of Philadelphia, one of them beginning at the distance of nineteen feet seven inches and five-eighths southward from the southeast corner of the said Broad and Coates streets; thence extending eastward at right angles with said Broad street eighty-eight feet one inch and a half to ground now or late of Samuel Miller; thence southward along said ground, and at right angles with said Coates street, seventy-two feet to the northeast corner of an alley, two feet six inches in width, leading southward into Penn street; thence westward, crossing said alley and along the lot of ground hereinafter described and at right angles with said Broad street, seventy-nine feet to the east side of the said Broad street; and thence northward along the east line of said Broad street seventy-two feet to the place of beginning. Subject to a ground-rent of $250, silver money.

No. 2. The other of them situate at the northeast corner of the said Broad street and Penn street, containing in front or breadth on the said Broad street eighteen feet, and in length or depth eastward along the north line of said Penn street seventy-four feet and two inches, and on the line of said lot parallel with said Penn street, seventy-six feet five inches and three-fourths of an inch to said two feet six inches wide alley. Subject to ground rent of $72, silver money.

No. 3. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at the southeast corner of Coates street and Broad street, thence extending southward along the said Broad street nineteen feet seven inches and five-eighths of an inch; thence eastward eighty feet one inch and one-half of an inch; thence northward, at right angles with said Coates street, nine feet to the south side of Coates street, and thence westward along the south side of said Coates street ninety feet to the place of beginning.

No. 5. The whole road, plank road and railway of the said The Central Passenger Railway Company of the city of Philadelphia, and all their land (not included in Nos. 1, 2 and 3), roadway, railway, rails, right of way, stations, toll-houses and other superstructures, depots, depot grounds and other real estate, buildings and improvements whatsoever, and all and singular the corporate privileges and franchises connected with said company and plank road and railway and relating thereto, and all the tolls, income issues and profits to accrue from the same or any part thereof belonging to said company, and generally all the tenements, hereditaments and franchises of the said company. And also all the cars of every kind (not included in No. 4), machinery, tools, implements and materials connected with the proper equipment, operating and conducting of said road, plank road and railway; and all the personal property of every kind and description belonging to the said company.

Together with all the streets, ways, alleys, passages, waters, water-courses, easements, franchises, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments, and appurtenances whatsoever, unto any of the above-mentioned premises and estates belonging and appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand of every nature and kind whatsoever of the said company, as well at law as in equity of, in, and to the same and every part and parcel thereof.

TERMS OF SALE.

The properties will be sold in parcels as numbered. On each bid there shall be paid at the time the property is struck off—On No. 1, $300; No. 2, $200; No. 3, $300; No. 5, $100, unless the price is less than that sum, when the whole sum bid shall be paid.

W. L. SCHAFFER,
W. W. LONGSTRETH, } Trustees.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 5 60t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Valuable property known as "The Union Club," No. 211 South Twelfth street, below Walnut street, lot 80 front, 136 feet in depth. On Tuesday, February 7, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story brick messuage, with three-story back buildings and lot of ground occupied and owned by "The Union Club," of Philadelphia, situate on the east side of Twelfth street, 100 feet north of Locust street, No. 211, the lot containing in front on Twelfth street 80 feet, and extending in depth 136 feet, with the privilege of court and alley in the rear. The property contains two large and elegant drawing-rooms, occupying all of the main building; large dining-rooms, kitchen, and other rooms; fine garden, 55 feet front, with fountain; bowling-alley and billiard-room, etc.

The above property is admirably suited for a restaurant, theatre, or public institution of any kind, being situated in a central and eligible position.

Terms easy.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 15 17 31 J 14 28 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, southwest corner of Eleventh and Wood streets. On Tuesday, January 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with three-story double back buildings and lot of ground, situate at the southwest corner of Eleventh and Wood streets; the lot containing in front on Eleventh street 18 feet, and extending in depth along Wood street 72 feet, to a 3 feet wide alley. Has the gas introduced, bath, hot and cold water, cooking range, heater, etc. Terms—$2100 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. Keys at B. F. Glenn's, No. 236 South Eighth street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
1 14s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Two three-story brick dwellings, Nos. 1022 and 1024 Hart street, adjoining the Tenth and Eleventh Streets Railway Depot. On Tuesday, January 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those two three-story brick dwellings and the lots of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Hart street, 124 and 136 feet west of Tenth street, in the Twentieth ward; each property has a front of 12 feet, and a depth of 44 feet to a three-feet wide alley, gas, and bath rooms. These houses rent for $20 per month each, and will be sold separately. Each one being subject to a mortgage of $1000, held for investment by the Enterprise Insurance Company.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
1 14 8 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story brick store and dwelling, No. 1705 S. Front street, below Morris street, with a one-story frame stable in the rear on Dutton street. On Tuesday, January 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, with the three-story brick store and dwelling thereon erected, situate on the east side of Front street, south of Morris street, No. 1705; containing in front on Front street 16 feet 7 inches, and extending in depth 88 feet 6 inches to Dutton street, on which is erected a one-story frame stable.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
1 14 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 2027 Cherry street. On Tuesday, January 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Cherry street, 49 feet 9 inches west of Friedlander street, No. 2027; the lot containing in front on Cherry street 13 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth 36 feet. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—Half cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
1 14s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rp5

BOARDING.

1121 GIRARD STREET, BETWEEN ELEVENTH and Twelfth and Chesnut and Market streets. Vacancies for Families and Single Gentlemen. Also, a suit of rooms on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. Also, table board. 10 24tf

WANTS.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, IN a private family, where there are no children. Location between Eighteenth and Eighth and Market and Pine. Address A. B., at this Office. 1 13

AMUSEMENTS.

YOUNG MÆNNERCHOR
GRAND
BAL MASQUE,
THURSDAY, January 26,
at the
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Subscription Tickets, $5; Spectators' Tickets, 50 cents, at the following places:—

Andre & Co., No. 1104 Chesnut street.
North & Co., No. 1026 Chesnut street.
Lee & Walker, No. 922 Chesnut street.
W. P. H. Covert's News Stand, Continental Hotel.
J. Schubert & Co., No. 610 Arch street.
H. Schmit, No. 531 South Second street.
H. Nuss, No. 239 North Eighth street.
Haas & Trau, Southeast corner of Second and Coates streets.

And at the Hall of the Young Mænnerchor, Nos. 502, 504, 506 CHERRY Street.

1 13 14 16 19 21 23 25 26

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 19, 1871.
PROFESSOR RUFUS ADAMS.

Dear Sir:—The pleasure we experienced in witnessing your impersonation of "Shylock," at the ARCH STREET THEATRE, December 2, induces us to request the representation by you of another character. We feel that one who can perform as you did on that occasion should not refuse the request of his friends to again instruct and entertain them. Very respectfully,

John P. O'Neill,	William B. Mann,
Furman Sheppard,	John O'Byrne,
F. H. Getchell, M. D.,	B. W. Lacy,
Edward Shippen,	Mattson Coon,
Charles E. Partridge,	Luther Dock,
D. Boyer Brown,	George W. Pettit,

And many others.

To Hon. John P. O'Neill, Furman Sheppard, Esq., Hon. William B. Mann, and many others.

Gentlemen:—Highly flattered by your kind and complimentary expressions towards me, I cheerfully comply with your request to come before you in character for a second time, on FRIDAY EVENING, January 27th, 1871, at the ARCH STREET THEATRE. I shall have the honor of appearing as SIR PETER TEAZLE, in Richard Brinsley Sheridan's Brilliant Comedy,

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,

supported by MRS. JOHN DREW, and her talented company. I am, gentlemen, thankfully yours,
1t RUFUS ADAMS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Jan. 21, BENEFIT OF MR. CHARLES WALCOT.
First time in fifteen years of Shakespeare's tragedy of KING JOHN.
Only appearance of the gifted young tragedienne, Miss ELLA BURNS as.....CONSTANCE
Mr. RICHARD PENISLAN as.....KING JOHN
Faulconbridge.....CHARLES WALCOT
Prince Arthur.....Mrs. CHARLES WALCOT
After which CARTOUCHE;
OR, THE HIGHWAYMEN OF PARIS.
Cartouche.....CHARLES WALC

Evening Telegraph

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1871.

FICKEN'S PARDON.

JOHN W. GEARY, the individual who, unfortunately for the good name of this Commonwealth, figures as its Governor, has, by granting a pardon to Richard Ficken and a remission of the forfeiture of his bail disgraced himself forever as a man and as an officer of justice. Ficken's crime was one of the most outrageous that he could have committed, and that he is not a murderer is due to his good fortune and not to his intentions. A conviction in open court, and a sentence to the penitentiary, even if an executive pardon had immediately granted his release, were the least that outraged justice had a right to demand; but now it can be said with truth that so long as a criminal is wealthy he can purchase immunity for his offenses, no matter how outrageous they may be, at least while John W. Geary disgraces the executive chair of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This transaction should be the last nail in the political coffins, not only of Geary, but of all his aiders and abettors—Attorney-General F. Carroll Brewster, William B. Mann, and Lewis C. Cassidy. Attorney-General Brewster's opinion on the application for pardon is certainly a remarkable performance from one who has himself sat upon the bench, who now fills the position of the first law officer of the Commonwealth, and who has hitherto borne a fair reputation both as a lawyer and as a man. He concludes from the evidence presented to him that, although Ficken was guilty of gross negligence—this is a curious way of putting it, certainly—he had no intention of inflicting bodily harm; that he had been heavily punished—we would like to know how—and that the signatures attached to the papers were guarantees of the application. We do not see that, for here are some of the names of the individuals upon whose recommendation the pardon was ostensibly granted: —William B. Elliott, William McCandless, Thomas Ashton, J. T. Pettit, William Moran, and Representatives Lamon, Dumbell, Hagar, Duffy, Cloud, Quigley, Mooney, Albright, Josephs, and McGowan.

It will be seen that the Governor and the Attorney-General have arrogated to themselves the functions of judge and jury, while Messrs. William B. Mann and Lewis C. Cassidy, who figure as Ficken's counsel, have not merely fulfilled their duties as legal advisers, *but they have busied themselves to defeat the ends of justice by compounding a felony*, as they were under no obligation to do, either as lawyers or honest men. Mr. Mann is exceedingly desirous of regaining the office of District Attorney, from which he was driven a few years ago by his disgusted fellow-citizens, but he may rest assured that his connection with the Ficken case has forever sealed his hopes in that direction, as it has those of Mr. Cassidy for any office of trust or honor to which he may aspire. The lawyer who would aid in preventing a great crime from being punished simply because the criminal is wealthy and willing to pay handsomely in order to keep out of the penitentiary, is clearly not the right person to fill the office of public prosecutor of this city and county. *Not merely every honest, law-abiding citizen, but every man who is not able to pay for the privilege of committing crime as Ficken has done is clearly interested in preventing William B. Mann from ever again becoming District Attorney.*

As for Geary, we are happy in the belief that this transaction will finish him politically. There is a point where patience ceases to be a virtue; and much as every decent man in the State must have blushed on account of the vain, weak, and insincere political trickster who figures as the Governor of this State, nothing that he has yet done can equal his granting a pardon to Ficken under the circumstances he did; and this last crowning act of shame ought at least to secure his retirement from public view for the balance of his days.

It is understood that it has cost Ficken $50,000 to procure this pardon, and it would be interesting to know how the money was divided. At present all parties concerned in procuring the pardon are under a just suspicion of having pocketed portions of it. Ficken could well afford to expend such a sum, however, to keep himself out of the penitentiary, *but it is an eternal disgrace that our highest offices are filled by men who are willing to lend a ready ear to one who comes with $50,000 in his hand, when some poor wretch who commits a petty larceny, but who is not able to pay for immunity from punishment, is obliged to satisfy to the uttermost the demands of outraged justice.*

The mere granting of the pardon, however, is comparatively of secondary importance to the serious fact that the Governor had it in his power to grant *it before the trial and conviction of the criminal.* That it is both dangerous and injudicious to commit the pardoning power under any circumstances into the hands of one man has been demonstrated most conclusively on many occasions since Geary has been in the executive chair; but that the Governor should have power to grant a pardon to an offender before he has been convicted of crime is simply monstrous. How such a power is liable to abuse in the hands of a weak or corrupt Governor is apparent at a glance, and that it is abused the Ficken case furnishes most conclusive proof. It is possible that good may grow out of this disgraceful affair by leading to what we have repeatedly demanded—a revision of the whole system of granting pardons. That it is not safe or right to entrust this power to the Governor alone, the repeated performances of Geary as a pardon-granter have sufficiently proved; and the Ficken case should influence the Legislature to take prompt action in the matter immediately, so that a reform may be effected that will put an end to or at least a check upon the improper use of the pardoning power.

JIM FISK, OF FISKVILLE.

WHY does the *Tribune* rage, and the Philosopher imagine a vain thing? "Should the wise man utter vain knowledge, and fill his belly with the east wind? Should he reason with unprofitable talk, or with speeches wherewith he can do no good?" It is manifestly absurd, and not less useless than ridiculous, for the *Tribune* to ignore the existence and importance of Jim Fisk. Jim Fisk is; and, if he were not, New York would cease to be the metropolis that it is—in fact, would cease to be Fiskville. When the *Tribune* denounces the *Herald* as a "blatherskite," because the *Herald* interviews Jim Fisk's Josie that was, the *Tribune* forgets that it is printed in Fiskville, and primarily for the edification of Fiskville readers.

If Josie Mansfield is "tall, and shaped like a duchess," why should it not be proclaimed in the streets of Fiskville? Jim Fisk *was* lovely in the eyes of Josie, and Fiskville yearns for all of the sweet details as to how Stokes supplanted him in the gum-shoes, and drove him from the brown-stone ranche on West Twenty-third street. If a half dozen interviewers come to idiotic grief before the Fiskville public is sated, it matters but little. A newspaper man may as well die of idiocy as of any other ailment, especially if he chooses Fiskville for the scene, and Jim Fisk for the subject-matter, of his interviewings.

The skin of Josie Mansfield is "as fair in fibre and hue as the lily itself." It is not a matter of surprise, therefore, that her hand is "white and smooth." Her ears are "small" and "seashell-like." And her eyes—well, her eyes are peculiar—that is to say, "of a peculiar grey, and lambent like the phosphorescent streaks of light that follow the wake of a ship in mid-ocean." Good for her eyes, we say; and good for the lambent streaks of the phosphorescent ship that follows the peculiar wake of her eyes in grey mid-ocean. Jim Fisk was wont to gaze in those phosphorescent orbs, and to sigh in those small, seashell-like tympanum cases, and it is meet and proper that Fiskville should have a fair show to sigh and gaze likewise. Jim Fisk was accustomed to press that "white and smooth" hand in his, and the leering, idiotic creature who interviewed its owner should not be stigmatized as a loon, because he took that proffered bit of dainty flesh in his horny palm, preliminary to noting down the points of the interview. Wasn't he sent there for that very purpose? And didn't all Fiskville buy Wednesday's *Herald*, because he went whither he was sent, and did what his instigators expected him to do?

It *is* all "blatherskite," to be sure; but New York is Fiskville, and Fiskville listens contentedly to "blatherskite" while she gloats on Jim Fisk, as the turtle-dove listens to the liquid ditty of the golden wedding bells while she gloats on the Fiskville moon. It was at the dinner given by Jim Fisk to Montaland, the bouffiste—"a coarse person, in her way," according to the insinuation of the idiotic creature of the *Herald;* but "a very nice and pretty" one, according to Josie Mansfield's plump assertion—that Jim Fisk told Montaland he could have New York called Fiskville, if he so desired. Josie was there and heard him, and says it "was like him all over." There is nothing "suburban" about this man Fisk, and there is nothing "suburban" about the town of Fiskville. In Fiskville he flourishes as he would not flourish in our "suburban" village. Stokes discomfited him, it is true, and stepped into the gum-shoes and the favor of Josie. But then Stokes himself is of Fiskville, Fisky—which we are not, being still somewhat "suburban."

NOTICES.

ECONOMY should be practiced by everybody in all things. One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of Jayne's Expectorant, by those troubled with a slight Cough or Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, may save the expense of a doctor's bill. A neglected Cough often ends in Consumption. A slight inflammation of the lining of the wind tubes, the usual symptoms of which are a Sore Throat and a Pain in the Breast, will soon lead, through want of attention, to Bronchitis. A day's delay may entail months of suffering. Let the afflicted try at once Jayne's Expectorant. It is a standard remedy, and its curative properties have been tested by thousands of persons who have recovered their health by its use. Sold by all Druggists.

SCHENCK'S INFALLIBLE MEDICINES.—We desire to call the attention of the afflicted to the column of Dr. Schenck. Those suffering from headache, bad breath, costiveness, biliousness, diarrhœa, coated tongue, torpidity of the liver, and all the other numerous ills that man is heir to, should at once use his world-renowned Mandrake Pills, and thus become healthy and happy.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—Choral service and sermon to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. 1 7 8it*

☞ ST. MARK'S CHURCH, LOCUST, ABOVE Sixteenth street.—Free (choral) service to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. *

☞ SPIRITUALISM.—THOMAS GALES FORSTER will lecture at the Church ELEVENTH and WOOD, Sunday, at 10½ A. M., on "Revelation," 7½ P. M., on "Inspiration." Public invited. Free.

☞ SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SPRUCE Street, below Sixth.—Rev. J. P. CONKEY, Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P.M. 1 21 82t*

☞ BETH-EDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. J. WHEATON SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday morning and evening. Strangers always welcome. *

☞ SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace.—Rev. L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. *

☞ DIVINE SERVICE (PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL) will be held in the hall of the COURTLAND SAUNDERS COLLEGE, THIRTY-NINTH Street, above Market, on Sunday, January 22d, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 2:30. *

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets, Rev. A. REED, D. D., Pastor.—Services to-morrow (Sabbath) morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. *

☞ SERMON TO YOUNG MEN, UNDER THE auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Rev. T. A. FERNLEY will preach a sermon especially to young men, in the ELEVENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, ELEVENTH Street, above Washington avenue, to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Medical students and strangers in the city are cordially invited to attend. *

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ MESSIAH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, JEFFERSON and SIXTEENTH Streets.—Rev. F. W. CONRAD, D. D., Pastor; Rev. T. STORK, D.D., Associate Pastor. Sabbath services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. All are welcome. *

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, S. E. CORner ARCH and BROAD Streets.—Preaching Sunday at 10½ A. M and 7½ P. M. by Rev. C. H. PAYNE, D. D. Evening subject—"Moses, the Young Man of the Noble Choice." Young men particularly invited. *

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON Square.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. The morning sermon will be with reference to the LIFE AND DEATH OF REV. ALBERT BARNES. The evening sermon—"A Time to Die." All are welcome. *

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street above Fifteenth.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Pastor, Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, will preach to-morrow the first of a series of evening sermons upon "The Scriptural Development of Christianity." Subject, "The Historical Thread." *

☞ REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., WILL PREACH in the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening sermon—the fourteenth of a series on interesting incidents in the ministry of Christ—"Christ Raising the Widow's Son." *

☞ TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth.—Rev. J. M. L. CURRY, LL. D., of Richmond, Va., will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) evening before the Young People's Association of the Church. Music by the Young People's Choir. The attendance of young persons cordially invited. Service at 7½ o'clock.

☞ "CHARACTER AND LIFE IN THE SPIRIT World."—Rev. HENRY C. McCOOK will preach on the above subject to-morrow at 3½ P. M. in SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street and PENN SQUARE. Usual service at 10½ A. M. *

☞ REV. PHILIP SHAFF, D. D., THE EMInent Theologian and late American Envoy of the Evangelical Alliance to European Churches, will deliver the fourth in the series of Lectures now being given at CONCERT HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, At eight o'clock.

Rev. WILLIAM HAGUE, D. D., will deliver the fifth on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 26.

Reserved seats may be secured at Gould & Fischer's Piano Rooms, No. 923 Chesnut street, without extra charge. *

CLOTHING.

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ATTRACTIVE STOCK of Ready-made Garments for the Winter wear of grown men,

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IF YOU FEEL DROWSY,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOUR BOWELS ARE COSTIVE,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILL,
IF YOU HAVE DIARRHŒA,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOUR SKIN IS YELLOW,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE TAKEN COLD,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE THE BLUES,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE BEEN DRINKING,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOUR LIVER IS TORPID,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.
IF YOU ARE BILIOUS,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE A BAD TASTE IN YOUR MOUTH,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE PAIN UNDER YOUR SHOULDER BLADE,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU FEEL LIKE HAVING CHILLS AND FEVER,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU WANT YOUR STOMACH THOROUGHLY CLEANSED,
USE FREELY OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.
IF YOU HAVE SYMPTOMS OF DROPSY,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOUR APPETITE IS POOR,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL AND LIVELY,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU FEEL DROWSY IN THE MORNING,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU CANNOT SLEEP
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOUR LIVER DOES NOT ACT,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IN YOU HAVE A PAIN IN THE STOMACH,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU FEEL THAT EVERYTHING GOES WRONG,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
IN YOU WANT GOOD DIGESTION,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, IF YOU HAVE WORMS,
TAKE IN TIME SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU WANT TO PREVENT TYPHOID FEVER,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE EATEN TOO MUCH FRUIT
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU ARE GOING ON A SEA VOYAGE,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU WANT TO MAKE A GOOD BARGAIN
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU FEEL MELANCHOLY,
TAKE A GOOD DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE BEEN DRINKING TOO MUCH,
TAKE A BIG DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU WANT TO GET UP EARLY IN THE MORNING,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU FEEL DULL AND HEAVY,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOUR STOMACH IS OUT OF ORDER,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU ARE TROUBLED WITH WATER BRASH,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE THE JAUNDICE,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU ARE TROUBLED WITH DULL HEADACHES,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE A SOUR STOMACH,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOUR APPETITE IS POOR,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE SICK STOMACH,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE PAIN IN THE BREAST,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE BOILS OR ULCERS,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE PAIN ACROSS THE LOINS,
TALE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE THE GRAVEL
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU WANT TO REGULATE YOUR BOWELS,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU HAVE LIVER COMPLAINT,
TAKE SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU ARE BILIOUS,
USE FREELY OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU WANT YOUR LIVER THOROUGHLY CLEANSED, AND BETTER THAN CALOMEL CAN DO IT,
TAKE A DOSE OF SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.
IF YOU FEEL DIZZY-HEADED,
CLEANSE IT WITH SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
IF YOU WANT YOUR STOMACH TO MAKE GOOD BLOOD,
IT IS TIME YOU WERE TAKING SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.
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White French China Dining Sets, 120 pieces	$20·00
White French China Dining Sets, 113 pieces	21·50
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	7·00
White French China Tea Sets, 46 pieces	8·00
White French China Cups and Saucers, per set 12 pieces (cups with handles)	1·00
Stone China Dining Sets, 96 pieces	9·00
Stone China Tea Sets (cups with handles) 44 ps	3·50
Stone China Tea Sets (cups with handles) 46 ps	4·00
Stone China Chamber Sets	2·00
Stone China Cups and Saucers, per set 12 pieces	50
Stone China Dining Plates, per dozen	1·00
Tea-de Tumblers, per dozen	50
Table Goblets, per dozen	75
Glass Tea Sets (4 articles)	75
Bohemian Cologne Sets, 2 Bottles and Puff Box	90
Bohemian Liquor Sets, 6 Glasses, Waiter and Bottle	90

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DEALERS IN

Government and Railroad Securities,

Drexel, Winthrop & Co., No. 18 Wall Street, New York. | Drexel, Harjes & Co., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Of Philadelphia.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION

FOR THE

BONDS

Of this Company

Are now open at the following places:

Office of the Insurance Company of North America, No 232 Walnut street.
Office of the Delaware Mutual Insurance Company, southeast corner Third and Walnut streets.
Office of E. C. Knight & Co., southeast corner of Water and Chesnut streets.
Office of Drexel & Co., No. 34 South Third street.
Office of B. K. Jamison & Co., northwest corner of Third and Chesnut streets.
C. Cambios & Co., No. 38 South Third street.
Office of Barker, Bros. & Co., No. 28 South Third street.
Office of Girard National Bank, Third street, below Chesnut.
Office of Central National Bank, Fourth street, below Chesnut.

These BONDS are issued in sums of $500 and $1000 each, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, free of State tax, and are a first mortgage upon the property of the Company, and the prompt payment of the principal and interest of the same is guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. 1 21 12t

HOLIDAY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Spring Horses,

Rocking Horses,

Children's Carriages.

BOYS' SLEDS, WAGONS,

VELOCIPEDES, Etc. Etc.

H. J. SHILL,

Factory, No. 226 DOCK Street,

12 9 4p BELOW EXCHANGE.

WATCHES.

Established in 1854.

WATCHES.

EVERGOING
STEM-WINDERS,
KEY-WINDERS,
QUARTER SECONDS,
MINUTE REPEATERS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

508 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. Charles Walcot will have a benefit this evening, when Shakespeare's historical play of *King John* will be represented, with Mr. Richard Penistan as "King John," Miss Ella Burns as "Constance," Mr. Walcot as "Faulconbridge," and Mrs. Walcot as "Prince Arthur." The performance will conclude with the drama of *Cartouche; or, The Highwaymen of Paris.*

On Monday Miss Leona Cavender will appear in a new play by John Brougham, entitled *Minnie's Luck.*

AT THE CHESNUT the drama of *The Marble Heart* will be represented this evening.

On Monday *Hamlet* will be repeated.

AT THE ARCH the drama of *Lost at Sea* will be performed this evening.

AT THE CIRCUS, Tenth and Callowhill streets, the season will wind up with the performances of this afternoon and evening.

AT THE AMERICAN variety entertainments will be given this afternoon and evening.

AT THE AMERICAN MUSEUM there will be dramatic performances this afternoon and evening.

AT THE ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE the pantomime of *Hey-Diddle-Diddle* will be given for the last time this evening.

AT DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE the drama of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* is announced for this evening.

BIERSTADT'S picture of "The Emerald Pool" is on exhibition at Earles' Galleries, No. 816 Chesnut street.

CITY ITEMS.

CORSETS. CORSETS.
CORSETS. CORSETS.
PRICES REDUCED.
PRICES REDUCED.
THE LADIES' OPPORTUNITY.
THE LADIES' OPPORTUNITY.
50 CENTS GOOD HAND-MADE CORSETS.
70 CENTS SUPERIOR NEW CORSET.
85 CENTS FINELY-TRIMMED CORSET.
85 CENTS SPLENDID WOVEN CORSET.
$1 00 SUPERIOR WOVEN CORSET.
$1·00 SUPERIOR PATENT CIRCULAR GORE CORSET.

THE ONE DOLLAR Patent Circular Gore Corset, now having a marked success, is well shaped and made up in a superior manner. It is the ladies' favorite. To secure increased patronage Mr. Finn is presenting a splendid line of Corsets at figures far below usual rates.

JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. corner Arch and Seventh streets.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE.—The great popularity of "*Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime*" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Coughs, Colds, or Consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results following its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvelous healing power, as combined with the pure Cod Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbor. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court street, Boston.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH, use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, which greatly facilitates the process, and is sure to regulate the bowels. It relieves the child from pain, corrects acidity and wind colic, and, by giving the infant quiet, natural sleep, gives rest to the mother.

GREEN GUM PLASTERS,
THE ONLY ONES which effectually will CURE CORNS and BUNIONS, are manufactured by
G. KRAUSE, Apothecary,
N. W. cor. Twelfth and Chesnut Streets.

VERTICAL RAILWAYS have removed a great objection to large hotels. One of the finest in the country is that in the AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston. Messrs. Rice have left nothing undone for the comfort of their patrons.

BURNETT'S KALLISTON—The best cosmetic.

BEDDING, best in the city, lowest price, and guaranteed, by ALBERTSON & CO., No. 1435 Chesnut street.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE—A perfect hair-dressing.

DIED.

BRANNAN.—On the 19th instant, MARY, wife of Patrick Brannan, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 2205 Hamilton street, on Sunday, at 12 o'clock M. Funeral services at St. Francis' Church. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

JOHNSON.—On the 20th instant, GEORGE W. L. JOHNSON, aged 47 years.

His male friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 225 Lybrand street, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

LINES.—This morning, SUSAN LINES, aged 86 years.

Funeral services at No. 109 North Sixth street, to-morrow (Sunday) at 2 P. M. Interment at New Haven, Conn.

LUDLOW.—On the 19th instant, ANNA KATHLEEN, eldest daughter of James R. and Henrietta F. Ludlow.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, N. W. corner of Thirty-ninth and Locust streets, on Monday morning, 23d instant, at 10 o'clock.

MARTIEN.—On 18th instant, Miss ANN MARTIEN, aged 83 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 1206 Arch street, on Saturday afternoon, 21st instant, at 2 o'clock.

RICHINGS-PUGET.—On the 18th instant, at Media, PETER RICHINGS-PUGET, in the 74th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday next, the 22d instant, from his late residence, at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. A special train will leave the West Chester Railroad Station, Thirty-first and Chesnut streets, at 12 o'clock, for Media.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

☞ A PHILADELPHIA FAVORITE—HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS' Printing House, FIFTH and CHESNUT Street. 1t

☞ COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION—FOR Painless Tooth Extraction, No. 737 WALNUT Street, below Eighth. 1 7 3m

☞ MERCHANTS' FUND.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Merchants' Fund will be held at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON next, at 4 o'clock P. M., at which time the annual report of the Board of Managers will be submitted, and an election be held for officers and managers to serve for the ensuing year.

1 20 3t WILLIAM H. BACON, Secretary.

☞ DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, No. 216 South ELEVENTH Street, Philadelphia.

The Board of Trustees announce that this institution is now open daily, 11 o'clock A. M., for the treatment of DISEASES OF THE SKIN, under the immediate supervision of DR. L. A. DUHRING, Attending Physician.

S. D. GROSS, M. D., President.
1 21 stuth 3t H. A. DUHRING, Treasurer.

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 224 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20, 1871.

The Directors have declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the Company, clear of taxes, from the profits of the six months ending December 31, 1870, payable on and after FEBRUARY 6 prox., and that the transfer books be closed until FEBRUARY 7, 1871.

J. PARKER NORRIS,
1 21 14t Treasurer.

☞ THE PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY FOR SUPPLYING THE POOR WITH SOUP, No. 338 GRISCOM Street, appeal to the public for the annual aid necessary to conduct their operations. No paid collector is employed, but each member is authorized to receive donations.

JOS. S. LEWIS, President, No. 1504 Pine street.
WM. EVANS, Treasurer, No. 613 Market street.
JAS. T. SHINN, Broad and Spruce streets.
SAMUEL HUSTON, No. 407 Walnut street.
JACOB P. JONES, No. 1608 Market street.
CALEB WOOD, No. 524 S. Second street. 1 21 2w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Gough
1t is coming.

☞ AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATORS OF THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL COMPANY, held on MONDAY, January 9, 1871, the following named gentlemen were elected Managers for the ensuing year:—

JOHN RICE,
JOSEPH B. MYERS,
DANIEL HADDOCK, JR.,
JAMES H. ORNE,
JOHN C. HUNTER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers JOHN RICE was unanimously re-elected President, and J. SERGEANT PRICE Secretary and Treasurer. J. SERGEANT PRICE,
1 21 stuthim Secretary.

☞ FOR THE RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT OF THE POOR.

"THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA."

This old and well-known benevolent organization is now permanently located at

NO. 533 ARCH STREET,

where a store has been opened for the sale of Hosiery, Gentlemen's Wear, etc. Plain and Fancy Sewing will also be taken in. Profits to be distributed to the poor.

Donations in money, clothing, etc., are solicited.

GEORGE H. STUART, President,
THOMAS T. MASON, Treasurer,
1 21 8 2t No. 419 ARCH Street.

☞ YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

MONTHLY MEETING

MONDAY EVENING NEXT,

at 8 o'clock, at

FIRST INDEPENDENT CHURCH,

BROAD AND SANSOM STREETS.

ADDRESSES BY

MAYOR FOX AND OTHERS.

Young Men not members of the Association are particularly invited to attend, as the object and working of the Association will be fully set forth. The advantages of membership will be explained as well as the method of joining.

CHOICE MUSIC under Prof. HARDING. 1 19 1t

CLOTHING.

BARGAINS! *In Fine Ready-made*
BARGAINS! *Clothing*
BARGAINS! *Until our Winter Stock is*
BARGAINS! *All sold.*
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,

S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET.

GAS FIXTURES.

CORNELIUS & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS

OF

GAS FIXTURES

Wholesale and Retail

Salesrooms,

No. 821 CHERRY Street

PHILADELPHIA.

We have no store or salesroom on Chesnut street.

1 16 2m5p CORNELIUS & SONS

SEWING MACHINES.

THE AMERICAN

Combination Button-Hole

AND

SEWING MACHINE

Is now admitted to be far superior to all others as a Family Machine. The SIMPLICITY, EASE, and CERTAINTY with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, throughout the entire range of sewing, in

STITCHING, HEMMING, FELLING, TUCKING, CORDING, BRAIDING, QUILTING, GATHERING, AND SEWING ON, OVERSEAMING, EMBROIDERING ON THE EDGE, AND ITS BEAUTIFUL BUTTON-HOLE AFD EYE-LET HOLE WORK,

Place it unquestionably far in advance of any other similar invention.

This is the only new family machine that embodies any Substantial Improvement upon the many old machines in the market.

It Certainly has no Equal.

It is also admirably adapted to manufacturing purposes on all kinds of fabrics.

Call and see it operate, and get samples of the work.

We have also for sale our "PLAIN AMERICAN," a beautiful family machine, at a Reduced Price. This machine does all that is done on the Combination except the Overseaming and Button-hole work.

Office and Salesrooms,

No. 1318 CHESNUT Street,

10 29 PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE.

UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

N. E. Corner of THIRD and WALNUT.

Incorporated 1804.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5, 1871.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT IS PUBLISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH A PROVISION OF THE CHARTER OF THE COMPANY:—

Amount of Marine Premiums written to January 1, 1871	$95,348·19
Amount of Marine Premiums unearned to January 1, 1870	36,524·17
Amount of Fire Premiums written to January 1, 1870	44,909 87
Amount of Fire Premiums unearned to January 1, 1870	37,237·13
	$414,019·34

EARNED PREMIUMS during the year ending as above—

Marine Risks	$99,726·37
Fire Risks	42,846·20
Interest on Investments and Salvage	20,027·62
	$162,600·89

LOSSES AND EXPENSES, Etc., during same time:—

Marine Losses	$79,707·20
Fire Losses	33,529·27
Reinsurances and Commissions	17,358·33
Return Premiums	6,590·61
United States and other Taxes	2,976·54
Rents, Salaries, and Expenses	12,220·02
	$152,382·07

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, January 1, 1871:—

State of Pennsylvania 6 per cent. Bonds	$10,000·00
City of Philadelphia 6 per cent. Bonds	15,000·00
Camden and Amboy Railroad 6 per cent. Bonds, 1889	11,200·00
" " " " 1883	3,500·00
" " Mortgage 6 per cent. 1875	17,000·00
Pennsylvania Railroad second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds	10,000·00
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Bonds, 6 per cent	14,610·00
Pennsylvania Railroad first Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent	1,000·00
Schuylkill Navigation Company 6 per cent. Bonds	10,000·00
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad 6 per cent. Bonds	10,000·00
Pennsylvania Canal 6 per cent. Bonds	11,500·00
Pittsburg Water Loan 7 per cent. Bonds	7,000·00
North Pennsylvania Railroad 6 per cent. Bonds	10,000·00
North Pennsylvania Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds	4,500·00
Lehigh Valley Railroad 6 per cent. bonds	5,000·00
100 shares Little Schuylkill Railroad	5,000·00
173 shares Pennsylvania Railroad	8,650·00
100 shares North Pennsylvania Railroad	5,000·00
48 shares Delaware Railroad	1,200·00
106 shares Pennsylvania Canal Company	5,300·00
68 shares Philadelphia National Bank	6,800·00
88 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank	8,800·00
160 shares Phœnix Insurance Company	800·00
4 shares American West Ind'a Company	400·00
20 shares Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company	5,000·00
1414 shares Union Trust Insurance Company	14,140·01
Sundry Scrip of Insurance Companies	1,000·01
Par value	$202,400·00
Market value	$188,868·25
Bills receivable	27,633·25
Sundry accounts due for Premiums	14,534·73
Cash	24,361·66
	$255,397·89

DIRECTORS.

Richard S. Smith,	John Moss,
A. E. Borie,	Lemuel Coffin,
Newberry A. Smith,	J. H. Tilge,
William C. Bent,	W. D. Winsor,
Henry Lewis,	Charles D. Reed,
J. P. Steiner,	Isaac Hough,
Edward L. Clark,	R. H. Howard,
George Lewis,	Alex. E. Fergusson,
Samuel C. Cook,	Paul Pohl, Jr.,
Charles Wheeler,	C. Heiskill,
S. Delbert,	D. W. Chambers,
Solomon Townsend.	

RICHARD S. SMITH, Pres't.
JOHN MOSS, Secretary.

JANUARY 5, 1871.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock and outstanding scrip, free of taxes, payable on demand.

1 10 12t JOHN MOSS, Secretary.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO 809 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31, 1870.

The following Statement is made in conformity with an act of Assembly:—

Capital	$200,000·00
Paid up	195,500·00

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on real estate in Philadelphia	$54,500·00
Ground rent	1,100·00
National Bank of Republic stock	50,000·00
Second National Bank stock	10,800·00
Philadelphia City Sixes, untaxed	20,000·00
Chamber of Commerce stock	400·00
Real Estate	3,500·00
Loans on collaterals	8,224·72
Balances due from agents	6,545·14
Interest due and accrued	1,953·43
Office furniture and fixtures	3,750·00
Instalments on stock due	4,500·00
Cash in bank and on hand	36,138·74
	$201,412·03

RECEIPTS FOR 1870.

Fire premiums on $4,016,314	$38,305·79
Interest	10,533·00
	$48,838·79

LOSSES, EXPENSES, ETC.

Losses, all settled	$18,035·21
Return premiums and reinsurance	1,725 01
Expenses:—Rent, commissions, salaries, advertising, taxes	16,107·87
	35,888·09
	$12,950·70

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,	William M. Seyfert,
William H. Rhawn,	Charles Stokes,
John F. Smith,	Edward B. Orne,
Robert Pearce,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Nathan Hilles,
John Kessler, Jr.,	Mordecai Buzby.

1 19 thstu12trp

"THE PROVIDENT."

PROVIDENT

Life and Trust Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

No 111 South FOURTH Street.

The dividend received by a policy-holder is the difference between the *actual cost* of insurance and the premium paid. This company is expressly required by its charter to divide every dollar of surplus thus arising among its policy-holders. It is therefore purely mutual.

The New York report for 1870 shows that the assets of this company are in the proportion of $1·50 to every $1 of liabilities, thus insuring perfect reliability.

It has received the approbation of the most learned actuaries, and is endorsed and recommended by many of the most prominent scientific and public men in the United States. An institution of a similar kind in England, the Friends' Provident Institution, has been wonderfully successful.

Its advantages in every respect, both as to safety, cheapness, terms of policies, etc., are not excelled. The prudent and economical management of its business, combined with the remarkable average longevity of its members, commends it to the confidence and favor of all classes of whatever denomination.

Call or send for circular. Agents wanted. An easy company to solicit for. 2 12 6pos

A GENTLEMAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with the DOMESTIC DRY GOODS COMMISSION BUSINESS, who has had twelve years experience, and can influence considerable business, is open for engagement as a WORKING PARTNER, or otherwise, in same or other business.

Best refrences as to character and capacity.

Address "Business," at this office. 1 19 1trp

DR. PACKARD HAS REMOVED TO NO. 1928 SPRUCE Street. 1 21 2t*

INSURANCE.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY

FOR

INSURANCE ON LIVES

AND

Granting Annuities.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

Fifty-eighth Annual Statement.

ASSETS on the First of December, 1870.

Real Estate, Office Building, Buck Road Property, Lot on Government avenue, near League Island, and sundry well-secured Ground Rents	$255,827·37
Bonds and Mortgages on unincumbered property	764,965·50
Loans, with ample collaterals	1,945,932·63
City Warrants	2,355·90
Life Interests	2,731·14
Cash	125,952·05
Loans and Stocks, as per list below	2,118,940·83
Cost	$5,216,705·42
Market Value	$5,374,036·29

$5,118,940.83

List of Loans and Stocks,

Exclusive of Trust Funds, which are kept separate and apart from these Assets of the Company, and are not by law, in any event, liable for its obligations:—

$52,500	U. S. Reg. 6s of 1881
650	" " July, 1865
8,600	" " May, 1862
24,900	" " Nov., 1865
80,000	United States 10-40 Bonds
600,000	Penna. 6 per cent. Loan, 15-25
30,000	" " (War)
500	" 5 per cent. Loan
26,000	New Jersey 6 per cent. Bonds
8,000	Pittsburg 5 per cent. Bonds
4,000	Allegheny City 6 per cent. Bonds
2,000	Allegheny Co. 5 per cent. comp. Bonds
322 67	" " " Scrip
100,000	Penna. R. R. 6s, Debenture Bonds
20,000	No. Pennsylvania R. R. 6s
20,000	Hamilton County, Ohio, 6s
3,000	Northern Liberties R. R. 6s
50,000	Philadelphia and Reading R. R. 7s
40,000	Philadelphia and Erie R. R. 6s
30,000	Junction R. R. 6s
26,000	Sunbury and Erie R. R. 7s
8,000	Elmira and Williamsport R. R. 6s
5,000	Harrisburg, P., Mt. J. and L. R. R. 6s
393,700	Lehigh Coal and Nav. 6s of 1864
20,000	" " " convertible
62,000	" " " Gold Bonds
50,000	Little Schuylkill R. R. and Coal 7s
143,000	Cam. and Am. R. R. mortgage 6s
2,000	" " 6s, due 1883
1,000	" " 6s, due 1875
20,000	Wyoming Valley Canal 6s
2,000	Belvidere Delaware R. R. 6s, due 1887
71,172	6s Chesapeake and Delaware Canal 6s
41,000	Warren and Franklin R. R. 7s
1,000	Lehigh Valley R. R. 6s
20,000	Western Penna. R. R. 6
25,000	Lackawanna and Bloomsburg R. R. 7s
15,000	Cley. and Mah. R. R. 7s, 1st mortgage
5,000	" " 7s, 3d "
10,000	Schuylkill Nav. 6s, of 1872
600	" " 7s, Boat Loan
24,500	McKean and Elk Land Imp't 6s
12,000	Youghiogheny C. H. Coal 10s
18,000	Steubenville and Ind. 6s, 1st mortgage
21,400	Tennessee 5s
17,000	" 6s
112 shares	Commercial National Bank
304 "	Far. and Mec. " "
161 "	Philadelphia " "
45 "	Nat. State Bank, Camden
50 "	North Penna. R. R. Co.
244 "	Cleveland and Mah. R. R. Co.
200 "	Minehill and Sch. Hav. R. R Co.
69 "	Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co.
600 "	Locust Mountain C. and I. Co.
32 "	Delaware Bridge Co., Easton
300 "	Ins. Co., North America
61 "	Penn. Co. for Ins. on Lives, etc.

CHARLES DUTILH,
PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM B. HILL,
ACTUARY.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, No. 304 WALNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17, 1871.

At the Annual Election held on the 16th inst., the following named gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year:—

Charles Dutilh,	Joshua B. Lippincott,
Henry J. Williams,	Charles H. Hutchinson,
William S. Vaux,	Lindley Smyth,
John R. Wucherer,	George A. Wood,
Adolph E. Borie,	Anthony J. Antelo,
Alexander Biddle,	Charles S. Lewis,
Henry Lewis.	

And at a meeting of the Board held this day, CHARLES DUTILH, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President and WILLIAM B. HILL Actuary.

WILLIAM B. HILL,
1 19 thstu3t4p Actuary.

TWENTY-FIRST

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA,

For the Year Ending December 31, 1870

Receipts.

Premiums received during the year	$1,127,138·67
Interest received from investments and rents	192,221·75
	$1,319,360·32

Losses and Expenses.

Life losses paid	$676,155·00
Travelling agents and commissions	154,307·48
Paid for surrendered policies	24,024·77
Salaries and medical examinations	32,139·89
United States and State taxes and licenses	18,147·10
Printing, advertising, stamps, etc	37,990·15
	$942,755·30
Surplus premiums returned to insured and dividends	
	$261,345·70

Assets January 1, 1871.

First mortgages upon real estate	$1,071,655·13
Stocks and bonds	635,674 98
Real estate and ground rents	172,268·65
Loans on collateral amply secured	143,763·76
Premium notes secured by policies	$20,492·28
Premiums in hands of agents secured by bonds	192,845·49
Cash on hand and in bank	102,118·81
Accrued interest to January 1	33,891 70
	$3,113,713·81

ALEX. WHILLDIN,
PRESIDENT.

JOHN S. WILSON,
1 21 smw 3t SECRETARY.

SNOWDEN & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 13 1

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORES,

1128 CHESNUT Street and 828 ARCH Street.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!

SOFT-FINISH CAMBRICS.

NAINSOOKS! NAINSOOKS!

100 pieces of assorted qualities to be closed out immediately at fully 25 per cent. less than usual Wholesale Prices.

Another lot of the Cheap Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at $1·50 per dozen.

The Cheap Napkins, $1·00 per dozen. 1 14 sm3m

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NORTH AMERICA.

JANUARY 1, 1871.

Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.

Capital, - - $500,000

Assets, - - $3,050,536

Losses paid since organization, - $23,500,000

Statement of the Assets.

Mortgages.

$824,950. All of which are first mortgages on City Property	$814,950·00

Loan Bonds.

301,100	United States Government Loans
161,000	Pennsylvania State Loans
50,000	New Jersey State Sixes
10,000	Delaware State Sixes
70,000	Connecticut State Sixes
200,000	Philadelphia City Loans
21,000	Cincinnati City Bonds
25,000	Cleveland City Bonds
3,000	Williamsport City Bonds
15,000	Dayton City Bonds
15,000	Pittsburg City Bonds
15,000	Columbus City Bonds
6,000	Bellefonte Borough Bonds
40,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s Bonds, 1864
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds
40,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s Bonds, First Mortgage
10,000	Delaware Railroad Co.'s Mortgage Loan
50,000	Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.'s Mortgage Bonds
70,000	Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co.'s 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds
15,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage Bonds
41,000	Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.'s Loans
37,000	Ches. and Del. Canal Co.'s Con. Mortgage Loan, 1886
20,000	Schuylkill Navigation Co.'s Con. Mortgage Loan
15,000	Delaware Division Canal Co.'s Loan
40,000	Del. and Rar. Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Tr. Co.
	Sundry Stocks and Loans

Stocks.

292 Shares	Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Railroad Co.
239 Shares	Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Co.
100 Shares	Philadelphia Bank
225 "	Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Co.
160 Shares	North Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

Miscellaneous.

Cash in Bank and Office (currency)	$11,517·53
" " " (gold)	$63,209 62
Premium thereon	6,320·96
	69,530·58
Loans on Collateral Security	31,433·74
Notes Receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled	438,419 96
Accrued Interest and Book Accounts, all good	32,543·85
Premiums in course of transmission	50,656·92
Real Estate—Office of the company (Philadelphia)	30,000·00
Total Assets, Jan. 1, 1871	$3,050,535·61

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHAS. PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,	Francis R. Cope,
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FURNITURE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN FURNITURE DEPOT,

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Examine our immense stock, unsurpassed in variety and elegance, before purchasing.

WALNUT WORK A SPECIALTY.

We sell 20 per cent. cheaper than auction prices and will not be undersold by any house.

Full Marble Top Walnut Suits $60 to $600
Cottage Suits $33 to $55

Parlor Suits in Plush, Terry, Reps, and Hair Cloth; Chamber and Dining Room Suits in great variety, all at prices that distance competition. 10 24 mwrp3m

ALSO, FURNITURE SOLD ON INSTALMENTS.

DRY GOODS.

1871.

PRIOR TO STOCK TAKING,

February 1,

WE WILL CLOSE OUT,

Regardless of Cost,

BALANCE OF

DRESS GOODS,
PAISLEY SHAWLS,
BROCHE SHAWLS,
BLANKET SHAWLS,
HOOP SKIRTS AND CLOTH SKIRTS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS AND PLAIDS,
HEAVY FLANNELS, BLANKETS, ETC.

We offer Special Bargains in BLACK SILKS, upon which our customers can now save from 25 cents to 50 cents on the yard.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
2 3 thstu6 PHILADELPHIA.

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.,

No. 45 North EIGHTH Street,

WILL OPEN ANOTHER CASE OF

Evening Silks,
Evening Silks,
Evening Silks,

At Less than Gold Cost.

One Case Splendid Moires,
One Case Splendid Moires,
One Case Splendid Moires,
Choice Evening Shades,
Choice Evening Shades,
Choice Evening Shades,

20 Per Cent. Less than Gold Cost.

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.,

No. 45 North EIGHTH Street,

1t PHILADELPHIA.

REMNANTS OF VICTORIA LAWN.

REMNANTS of Bishop Lawn.
REMNANTS of Cambric.
REMNANTS of Jaconet.
REMNANTS of Swiss.
REMNANTS of Nainsook.
REMNANTS of French Muslin.
REMNANTS of Crinoline Lining.
REMNANTS of other kinds of Muslins.

Quite an allowance will be made from our usual low prices, in selling remnants before stock-taking.

WHITE MUSLINS,

foreign manufacture. We keep a very large stock, both in variety and in quantity, and by purchasing in large job-lots, are enabled to sell pieces at importer's lowest prices. We have on hand lots ranging from 140 pieces of a kind to a less number.

WHITE TARLATAN MUSLIN.

We invite special attention to a very superior lot at $4 and $5 a piece, 16½ yards in a piece, a great bargain. Also, a line of finer goods, equally cheap.

BLACK COTTON FLOUNCING-LACE,

16 inches wide, only 25 cents per yard, elegant design for Masquerade Balls, etc. "Show far at a distance."

HAMBURG EDGING, INSERTING, AND FLOUNCING,

for the sewing season, in large quantities, at low prices, at WORNE'S

Lace, Embroidery, and White Goods Store,
1t* No. 38 N. EIGHTH Street.

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POPULAR PRICES
FOR
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STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

ALEXANDER RICKEY,

9 10 tuths No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

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GEORGE STECK & CO.'S

PIANOS.

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS,
BRADBURY'S PIANOS,
MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,
An Elegant Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices.

GOULD & FISCHER,

No. 923 CHESNUT Street,
No. 1018 ARCH Street.

J. E. GOULD.
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STEINWAY & SONS'

Grand Square and Upright Pianos.

Special attention is called to their new

Patent Upright Pianos,

With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

CHARLES BLASIUS,

WAREROOMS,

No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET,

9 16 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

TOWARDS EVENING.

Father, the shadows fall
Along my way;
'Tis past the noon of day.
My "westering sun" tells that the eve is near;
I know, but feel no fear.
And loved ones have gone home—
A holy band.
I hear them call me from the spirit-land—
A gentle call;
Yes, dear ones, I shall come.

O, not alone! though now
I lead the van,
And, with uncovered head,
Press on where others led,
Where my young life began.

I am not left alone,
Though they are gone;
Sweet voices of the past,
And of to-day—
The loved that round my way
Still twine around my heart,
Tell me how good thou art.

O holy Light and Love!
Beam on my soul,
My inmost life control;
Then may each pure thought spring,
And peace, with gentle wing,
Brood like the dove.

THE ATONEMENT OF CHRIST.

In his "Conversation on Particular Redemption," Andrew Fuller replies to the statement that "the first grand idea suggested to an enlightened mind by the atonement of Christ is not God's hatred of sin, but His love to sinners," by saying that "the former was manifested to prepare the way for the latter. If the question were, Why did God give His Son to die for sinners, rather than leave them to perish in their sins? the answer would be, Because He loved them. But if the question be, Why did God give His Son to be an atonement for sinners, rather than save them without one? the answer would be, Because he loved righteousness and hated iniquity." And this appears to be a correct statement of the case. Redemption itself proves the benevolence of God to men, and the method of redemption proves the sanctity of the law in his sight. The sacrifice of Christ had for its proximate end, on the Divine side, a change in God's attitude towards sinners; and for its proximate end on the human side, a change in the attitude of sinners towards God; it secured the exercise of grace on the one hand and of repentance on the other. Without this vindication of His righteous law, including the penalty annexed to transgression, God would not have approached the sinner with terms of pardon, and without this evidence of God's hatred of sin and love to men, the sinner would not have welcomed pardon with a contrite heart. These statements represent, we suppose, the obvious meaning of the Sacred Scriptures and the settled belief of most Protestant Christians. If they are correct, the atonement, or sacrificial death of Christ, is not only the central doctrine of our religion, but without it the Gospel would cease to be a Gospel in the full sense of the word.

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

EPISCOPAL.

—The ritualists of England, says the *Nonconformist*, have organized a new Liberation Society, which is, if possible, more outspoken than the old one. It then quotes the following words of the Rev. Orby Shipler, who may be considered in the light of President:—"A free Church is the only antetype to a free State." "Our present position (that of subjection to the State), . . . I do not hesitate to stigmatize as utterly anomalous, scandalously unjust, and undeniably godless." "It is a violation of all consistency, that an emancipated nation should either hold in subjection, or be held in subjection to, a Church still politically enslaved."

—According to the Churchman's Year Book, one-third of the Episcopal clergy have changed their places in the past year. The *Churchman* thinks this is an instructive fact, and construes it as evidence that at least one-third of the clergy are not receiving an adequate support—or, to put it another way, a fair day's wages for a fair day's work.

—The Church of the Ascension (Dr. J. C. Smith's) in New York has just successfully completed its effort to raise $32,000 for the building of a church for the institutions at Gambier, Ohio.

—Rev. T. S. C. M. Potter, of Massachusetts, late a Unitarian minister, is about to join the Episcopal Church.

—Rev. C. E. Cheney, of Chicago, is again threatened with church discipline for having preached in a Presbyterian pulpit in California.

—The *Church Weekly* (organ of the advanced ritualists) hints at the introduction of monkery into the Episcopal Church in these words:—"Recognizing, more or less distinctly, the good in monasticism of the past, what is to be said of the re-establishment of the system in our own day, and in our own Reformed Communion? Is the character of our time so different from that of former years that religious orders are an anachronism?"

—Rev. Dr. Bledsoe, for many years the editor of the *Southern Quarterly Review*, has left the Protestant Episcopal Church, and joined the Methodist Episcopal.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—The Presbyterian Church, which, after the reunion of the Old School Presbyterians, has a membership of 450,000, with 4238 ministers, displays a remarkable energy. The Committee on the $5,000,000 Memorial Fund, after mature consideration, adopted the following plan:—To make it easy for every member to pay his or her proportion, the $5,000,000 were divided into $1,000,000 free will offerings of ten cents each, weekly, for the fifty current weeks elapsing between June 5, 1870, and May 14, 1871, inclusive. Each offering, when complete, would thus amount to $5, and the whole to $5,000,000. Any person is, of course, at liberty to subscribe one or more shares of this fund, and some have given nobly—at least one individual having subscribed $50,000 to the fund. Up to the present date, about $3,000,000 have been subscribed, but though the time is short in which to raise the remaining $2,000,000, there are sanguine hopes that it will be realized within the time specified. One million dollars of this sum have been devoted to denominational institutions of learning throughout the land, and $2,000,000 have gone toward strengthening weak churches and providing parsonages.

There is, also, in addition to this, a grand project on foot among the churches of New York to raise a fund of $1,000,000 to establish a mission-building there, similar to the Methodist Book Concern on Broadway, only that it would not be a publishing house, that department of the Presbyterian Church enterprises being carried on quite extensively in Philadelphia. A portion of this fund is to go also toward the erection and endowment of the new Union Theological Seminary, which is soon to be transferred up town. About one-third of the sum needed for those interests has been raised, and the subscriptions are steadily pouring in.

New York Presbyterians are also engaged in the erection of a costly and commodious hospital, designed to be perfect in all its appointments. The plot of ground, comprising an entire block, extending from Seventieth to Seventy-first streets, and from Madison to Fourth avenues, was given by one individual, and over $400,000 in cash has been received from various donors. Three buildings are already in process of erection, and two more are designed to be built.

—It is rumored that a movement is being inaugurated in the city of New York to organize a Presbyterian church—an old-fashioned Presbyterian church—to be connected with the Presbytery of Chesapeake.

—The Rev. F. L. Ewing, formerly in charge of the Presbyterian church at Pulaski, Tenn., has accepted an invitation from the Rev. Dr. F. A. Ross, of Huntsville, Ala., to labor with him; the latter being unable, through age and infirmities, to attend to all the duties of his charge.

—The Houston (Texas) Church, made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. W. C. Somerville, has given a unanimous call to the Rev. R. K. Smoot, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, to be their pastor.

—The Rev. E. Porter Palmer, Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, has accepted a call to the Jackson Street Church, Mobile, Alabama.

—At the meeting of Tombeckbee Presbytery last April, the church at Marion Station, Mississippi, was dissolved, and the members, twenty-four in number, transferred to Meridian. Twenty-three others have been added, from time to time, by certificate, and five on examination—in all fifty-two; thus doubling the membership in less than one year.

METHODIST.

—The corner-stone of a new Methodist Episcopal church at Buenos Ayres, South America, was laid December 17. A large number of distinguished men were present, including Hon. R. C. Kirk, United States Minister. An earnest address was made by a Roman Catholic, Don Juan Carlos Gomez, who hailed the advent of Methodism as the commencement of a new and glorious era. South America has now 4 ministers, 220 members, 3 churches, valued at $119,000 (with the new building, $219,000), 7 Sunday-schools—average attendance, 406.

—The bishops of the Methodist Church have chosen the Rev. H. H. Farrall, Decorah, Iowa, to establish a mission at Rome, Italy.

—The Rev. William H. Miles, recently elected Bishop of the Southern Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, was a member of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church until after the General Conference of that Church in 1868.

—The Boston Methodist Theological Seminary has all the students it can accommodate, and is greatly in need of new buildings.

—Rev. Mr. Duhard, a Methodist minister, was recently murdered and robbed near Columbia, S. C.

—On Monday, December 19, the ceremony of unveiling the monument erected to the memory of Mrs. Susannah Wesley, mother of Revs. John and Charles Wesley, took place at City Road chapel, London. The monument was erected by public subscription.

—Rev. Thomas B. King, for several years a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was received into the *New Church* (Swedenborgian), at St. Louis, on Sunday, December 4.

BAPTIST.

—A convention of delegates from the Baptist churches of California assembled at Vacaville, December 1. They accepted the college recently purchased from the Methodists, elected trustees, and took all necessary steps to incorporate, under the College act, a first-class college. The trustees chose a President and a faculty for the infant college, and made all preparations to commence the session on January 1, 1871.

—The total membership in the Baptist Church in Pennsylvania is 57,082. Sixty-one churches, with a membership of 3094, are not associated. These are mainly Welsh and German churches. The above figures are probably more complete than in former years, particularly so in relation to the Welsh Baptists in the State.

—Ten lots on Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth streets, and between Lexington and Fourth avenues, New York, have come into the possession of the Baptist Ladies' Old People's Home Society, for ninety-nine years, at a dollar a year.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—Sixteen persons were received into the First Congregational Church at Washington, D. C., January 1. One came from a Methodist church, three from Baptist, five from Presbyterian, and six from Congregational churches. Among the latter were Senator Tipton and wife, late members of the Central Congregational Church of Washington.

—A member of Mr. Beecher's church in Brooklyn has given $10,000 to establish the "Beecher Lectureship" in Yale Theological Seminary. Mr. Beecher is to give the first course.

—The Tabernacle Church, Chicago, Illinois, the Rev. E. F. Williams pastor, have pledged $11,000 as a memorial offering for the purpose of raising the church, and putting under a basement. The rate of giving for this improvement was one-fourth of the income of the donors.

—The *Congregationalist* gives 88 as the number of Congregational churches formed during the year. Number of ministers deceased, 52.

REFORMED (DUTCH).

—Seventy persons have united with the Lee Avenue Reformed Church, Brooklyn, within the past eleven weeks. Thirty joined last week. The congregation has increased with the same rapidity, and but few pews remain unrented and unoccupied in the large edifice.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

—The Pope's encyclical excommunicating the Italian Government is addressed to the whole body of Roman Catholics throughout the world. The Holy Father enters into a description of the horrible state of Rome ever since the invasion was made, especially alleging the introduction of immoral books and newspapers into the sacred precincts, and the violence committed against church property. He bitterly complains of that "enormous crime," the *plebiscite* of October 2, formally repeats his protests against the spoliations which have been committed during latter years, declares himself to be under duress, and adds another *non possumus*. He finally proceeds to pronounce the *excommunicatio major* against "all those who have been instrumental in accomplishing the invasion or usurpation of any provinces whatsoever appertaining to our State and the Holy City, those under whose orders they have acted, and any persons having aided, abetted, advised, or otherwise encouraged, or who may have personally contributed to the execution of the before-mentioned acts under whatsoever pretext."

—The Great Mass of Lejeal, the first performance of which at St. John's Church made such a stir in musical circles, will be repeated at that church to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock. Bishop Becker, of Wilmington, will preach the sermon, and at the offertory the fine solo baritone of Baumgartner, "Jesu Dulcis Memoria," will be sung with flute obligato accompaniment.

JEWS.

—The Jewish residents of Yokohama are making preparations for erecting the first synagogue of Japan.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE
To Rearrange and fix the Boundary Lines of Election Divisions and Places of Holding Elections in the Nineteenth Ward, and to Create Three Additional Divisions Therein.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second divisions shall be and remain as heretofore established.

Section 2. The boundaries of the Third division shall be as follows:—Commencing at the southwest corner of Frankford road and Norris street, thence along the south side of Norris street to Howard street, thence along the east side of Howard street to Harrison, thence along the north side of Harrison street to Frankford road, thence along the west side of Frankford road to the place of beginning. To vote at the house of William Lentz, Frankford road and Norris street.

Section 3. The boundaries of the Fourth division shall be as follows:—Commencing at the northwest corner of Frankford road and Norris street, thence along the west side of Frankford road to Otis street, thence along the south side of Otis street to Coral street, thence along the east side of Coral street to Front street, thence along the east side of Front to Norris street, thence along the north side of Norris street to the place of beginning. To vote at the house of John Thompson, northwest corner of Amber and Dreer streets.

Section 4. The boundaries of the Ninth division shall be as follows:—Commencing at the northeast corner of Germantown avenue and Diamond street, thence along the east side of Germantown avenue to Sixth street, thence along the east side of Sixth street to Susquehanna avenue, thence along the south side of Susquehanna avenue to Apple street, thence along the west side of Apple street to Diamond street, thence along the north side of Diamond street to the place of beginning. To vote at the house of Henry Dinkelacker, northwest corner of Fifth and Diamond streets.

Section 5. The boundaries of the Twenty-third division will be as follows:—Commencing at the southwest corner of Howard and Norris streets, thence along the south side of Norris street to American street, thence along the east side of American street to Berks street, thence along the north side of Berks street to Second street, thence along the east side of Second street to Columbia avenue, thence along the north side of Columbia avenue to Howard street, thence along the west side of Howard street to the place of beginning. To vote at the house of Andrew Anderson, southwest corner of Second and Norris streets.

Section 6. The boundaries of the Twenty-fourth division shall be as follows:—Commencing at the northwest corner of Front street and Norris street, thence along the north side of Norris street to Second street, thence along the east side of Second street to Susquehanna avenue, thence along the south side of Susquehanna avenue to Otis street, thence along the south side of Otis street to Coral street, thence along the west side of Coral street to Front street, thence along the west side of Front street to the place of beginning. To vote at the house of John Goodwin, southwest corner of Diamond and Front streets.

Section 7. The boundaries of the Twenty-fifth division shall be as follows:—Commencing at the northeast corner of Apple street and Diamond street, thence along the north side of Diamond street to Second street, thence along the west side of Second street to Susquehanna avenue, thence along the south side of Susquehanna avenue to Apple street, thence along the east side of Apple street to the place of beginning. To vote at the house of Charles Smith, at the northeast corner of Fourth and Diamond streets.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this eleventh day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX,
1 21 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
Of Instruction to the Department of Highways.

Whereas, By act of Assembly approved March 18, 1869, for the grading, paving, and macadamizing Lehigh avenue, from Frankford avenue to Broad street, the owners of property on said avenue have entered into a contract with Messrs. Holgate & Co. for said work, and the Councils having by resolution approved the contract for grading the same and provided for the payment thereof; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Department of Highways are hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract with Messrs. Holgate & Co. for the paving of (with cobble and rubble stone) Lehigh avenue from Frankford avenue to Broad street. In conformity with the Act of Assembly. The conditions of the contract shall be that the contractor or contractors shall collect the cost of said paving from the owners of property fronting on said avenue; and shall also enter into an obligation to keep said avenue in good repair for three years after the paving is finished.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this seventh day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX,
1 21 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE
To Authorize the Erection of Frame Church Edifice at the Northwest Corner of Camac and Norris Streets.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the church organization known as the Chapel of the Church of the Merciful Saviour be and they are hereby authorized to erect a temporary frame church edifice at the northwest corner of Camac and Norris streets, in the Twenty-eighth ward: Provided, That the permission hereby given may be revoked by the city of Philadelphia at any time, without notice, by the passage of an ordinance to that effect: And provided, That the said church organization shall first pay to the City Treasurer twenty-five dollars to pay for the publication of this ordinance: And provided, That the building shall only be used for church and Sunday-school purposes.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twentieth day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX,
1 21 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

FINANCIAL.

Wilmington and Reading RAILROAD

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS

Free of Taxes.

We are offering $200,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company

AT 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

For the convenience of investors these Bonds are issued in denominations of

$1000s, $500s, and $100s.

The money is required for the purchase of additional Rolling Stock and the full equipment of the Road.

The road is now finished, and doing a business largely in excess of the anticipations of its officers.

The trade offering necessitates a large additional outlay for rolling stock, to afford full facilities for its prompt transaction, the present rolling stock not being sufficient to accommodate the trade.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
55 PHILADELPHIA.

THE STRONGEST AND BEST-SECURED, AS WELL AS MOST PROFITABLE INVESTMENT NOW OFFERED IN THE MARKET.

7 PER CENT. GOLD
First Mortgage Bonds,
Coupon or Registered, and free of U. S. Tax,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD,
ISSUED BY THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota R. R. Co.

The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale
At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

Interest payable May and November.

J. EDGAR THOMSON,
CHARLES L. FROST, } Trustees.

The bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile against the portion only of the line fully completed and equipped.

The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated, will double the present income of the road.

The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly-settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this fall, an immediate advance over subscription price may be looked for.

The bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them, at an early day, to command a market price considerably above par. U. S. Five-twenties at present prices return only 4¾ per cent. currency interest, while these bonds pay 9¾ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to rebuy at any time any of these bonds sold by us after this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

All marketable securities taken in payment free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 WALL Street, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY

TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO.,
BARKER BROS. & CO.,
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GLENDENNING, DAVIS & CO.,
C. D'INVILLIERS,
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GILBOUGH, BOND & CO., Bankers.
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PHILADELPHIA,

Of whom pamphlets and information may be obtained. 12 1 245

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City Warrants
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SUCCESSORS TO
P. F. KELLY & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds,
At Closest Market Rates,
N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.
Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 26

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Bankers, 3 Nassau St. N. York
Dealers in U.S. Bonds, Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges, Issue Bills on London, Paris & Germany and Letters of Credit, available throughout Europe

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A RELIABLE
Safe Home Investment

THE
Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company
7 PER CENT. GOLD
First Mortgage Bonds.

Interest Payable April and October, Free of State and United States Taxes.

We are now offering the balance of the loan of $1,200,000, which is secured by a first and only lien on the entire property and franchises of the Company,

At 90 and the Accrued Interest Added.

The Road is now rapidly approaching completion, with a large trade in COAL, IRON, and LUMBER, in addition to the passenger travel awaiting the opening of this greatly needed enterprise. The local trade alone is sufficiently large to sustain the Road. We have no hesitation in recommending the Bonds as a CHEAP, RELIABLE, and SAFE INVESTMENT.

For pamphlets, with map, and full information, apply to

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
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No. 36 South THIRD Street,
6 9 tf4p PHILADELPHIA.

JANUARY 1, 1871,
COUPONS.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE
Wilmington and Reading Railroad Company,
DUE FIRST OF JANUARY,
Will be paid on and after that date at the Banking House of
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
No. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
12 19 tf WM. S. HILLES, Treasurer.

JAY COOKE & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and WASHINGTON,
BANKERS,
AND
Dealers in Government Securities.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Reliable Railroad Bonds for investment.
Pamphlets and full information given at our office,
No. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. [1 2 1m

FOR SALE,
Six Per Cent. Loan of the City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania,
Free of all Taxes,
At 85 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are made absolutely secure by act of Legislature compelling the city to levy sufficient tax to pay interest and principal.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
No. 39 S. THIRD STREET,
25 PHILADELPHIA.

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Successors to Smith, Randolph & Co.

Every branch of the business will have prompt attention as heretofore.

Quotations of Stocks, Governments, and Gold, constantly received from New York by PRIVATE WIRE, from our friends, Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

530 530
HARRISSON GRAMBO,
BANKER.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECEIVED AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES.
ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ALL RELIABLE SECURITIES.
COLLECTIONS MADE EVERYWHERE.
REAL ESTATE COLLATERAL LOANS NEGOTIATED. [8 27 6m
No. 530 WALNUT St., Philada.

FINANCIAL

A LEGAL INVESTMENT
FOR
Trustees, Executors and Administrators

WE OFFER FOR SALE
$2,000,000
OF THE
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s
GENERAL MORTGAGE
SIX PER CENT. BONDS
at 95
And Interest Added to the Date of Purchase.

All Free from State Tax, and Issued in Sums of $1000.

These bonds are coupon and registered, interest on the former payable January and July 1; on the latter April and October 1, and by an act of the Legislature, approved April 1, 1870, are made a LEGAL INVESTMENT for Administrators, Executors, Trustees, etc. For further particulars apply to

Jay Cooke & Co.,
E. W. Clark & Co.,
W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen,
C. & H. Borie. 12 1m

ELLIOTT, COLLINS & CO,
BANKERS,
No. 109 South THIRD Street.

MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

DEALERS IN MERCANTILE PAPER,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD,
4 26 ETC. ETC.

DUNN BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Nos. 51 and 53 S. THIRD St.,

Dealers in Mercantile Paper, Collateral Loans, Government Securities, and Gold.

Draw Bills of Exchange on the Union Bank of London, and issue travellers' letters of credit through Messrs. BOWLES BROS & CO., available in all the cities of Europe.

Make Collections on all points.

Execute orders for Bonds and Stocks at Board of Brokers.

Allow interest on Deposits, subject to check at sight. 12

Bowles Brothers & Co.,
PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON,
No. 19 WILLIAM Street,
New York,
ISSUE
Credits for Travellers
IN EUROPE.
Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London,
IN SUMS TO SUIT. [1 7 3mf

CITY OF BALTIMORE.
$1,200,000 six per cent. Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, endorsed by the City of Baltimore. The undersigned Finance Committee of the Western Maryland Railroad Company offer through the American Exchange National Bank $1,200,000 of the Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, having 30 years to run, principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Baltimore. This endorsement having been authorized by an act of the Legislature, and by ordinance of the City Council, was submitted to and ratified by an almost unanimous vote of the people. As an additional security the city has provided a sinking fund of $200,000 for the liquidation of this debt at maturity. An exhibit of the financial condition of the city shows that she has available and convertible assets more than sufficient to pay her entire indebtedness. To investors looking for absolute security no loan offered in this market presents greater inducements. These bonds are offered at 87½ and accrued interest, coupons payable January and July.

WILLIAM KEYSER,
JOHN K. LONGWELL,
MOSES WIESENFELD,
1 6 60tf Finance Committee.

STOVES, RANGES, ET C.

THE AMERICAN STOVE AND HOLLOWWARE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA,
IRON FOUNDERS,
(Successors to North, Chase & North, Sharpe & Thomson, and Edgar L. Thomson,)
Manufacturers of STOVES, HEATERS, THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, TINNED, ENAMELLED, AND TON HOLLOWWARE.
FOUNDRY, Second and Mifflin Streets.
OFFICE, 209 North Second Street.
FRANKLIN LAWRENCE, Superintendent.
EDMUND B. SMITH, Treasurer.
JNO. EDGAR THOMSON,
President. JAMES HOEY,
6 27 mwf 6m General Manager.

CUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Lecomitre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S,
No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Manufacturers of Genesee Flexing, etc. etc. 23 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 8 26 3

OBITUARY.

Sir Henry Durand, Lieutenant-Governor of Punjaub.

Recent advices from the East announce the death of Sir Henry Durand, one of the ablest Englishmen in India. He was born in 1812, was educated at Addiscombe, and was formerly a Major-General in the Bengal Engineers. He fought in the Affghanistan, Gwalior, Punjaub, and mutiny campaigns. He was subsequently appointed Secretary of the Foreign Department of India. For his distinguished services in the field and in council he was made first a C. B., and then a K. C. S. I. Last year, when Sir Donald Macleod retired on completing his term of office, Sir Henry was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjaub. Being a man of great energy, he resolved to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the vast province he had been called upon to rule, and commenced a very extended tour. His death occurred on New Year's day, resulting from a fall from an elephant.

Lord Henry Bentinck.

Lord Henry Bentinck, brother and heir of the Duke of Portland, died recently in England. He was the fourth son of the fourth Duke of Portland, and born in 1804. It is remarkable that neither Lord Henry nor any of his brothers, all of whom reached manhood, should have married. Lord Henry's third brother, Lord George, who died in 1848, was a very prominent Tory politician, and died very suddenly—being found dead in a field, under circumstances which for a short time excited suspicions of foul play. This nobleman's life has been written by Mr. Disraeli. The late Duke of Portland considered himself and was generally considered as really the richest man in England. His actual income may not have been the largest, but he had an enormous command of ready money. The family took root very firmly in English soil when William III ascended the throne. Portland place, Cavendish square, and Holles street, belong to the Duke, who lives in a great mansion, surrounded with a wall twenty feet high, in Cavendish square.

Donna Margarita Maza de Juarez.

On the 2d instant, Donna Margarita Maza de Juarez, wife of the President of the Mexican republic, died in Mexico City after a long and painful sickness, and was buried on the afternoon of the 3d in the San Fernando Cemetery. The deceased lady was born in Oajaca, the capital of the Mexican State of that name, on March 29, 1826, and was, therefore, in her forty-fourth year at the time of her death. On July 31, 1843, she was married to President Juarez, then simply a popular and leading lawyer of his and her native State. From that union twelve children were born, nine girls and three boys, but only seven girls (three of them married) and one boy are living. Senora de Juarez resided in Washington city and New York State during most of the time of the French intervention and empire.

General E. V. R. Wright.

General E. V. R. Wright, one of the most prominent citizens of New Jersey, died at his residence, the Forest House, on Montgomery street, Jersey City, on Thursday. He had been suffering for fifteen months with the dropsy, and his decease was not unexpected. General Wright was fifty-seven years of age, and had been for a number of years one of the most influential members of the Democratic party in the State. He was born in Hoboken, and first took an active interest in politics in 1844, when he was elected the first State Senator from Hudson county, then newly formed. In 1846 he was re-elected. In 1859 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor of the State, but was defeated by Governor Olden. In 1862 he was elected to Congress from the Fifth district, serving for one term only.

Henry Burden.

Henry Burden, the eminent inventor, died suddenly, at his residence in Troy, N. Y., on Thursday. He was born in Scotland in 1791, and at an early age gave evidence of inventive genius. He came to the United States in 1819, and devoted himself to the improvement of agricultural implements. In the following year he invented the first cultivator ever used in this country, and in 1825 received a patent for his machine for wrought-iron spikes. In 1835 Mr. Burden, after devoting many years to the matter, invented and patented machinery for making horse-shoes, the most successful and best known of his inventions. The "hook-head spike," now used upon every railway in the country, was his next important invention. In 1857 he improved on his horse-shoe machine, so as to make sixty shoes per minute. Mr. Burden was the proprietor of the extensive iron works that line the Wynantskill, and which rank among the greatest industrial establishments of the country.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARDING'S EDITIONS

OF

THE HOLY BIBLE,

Family, Pulpit, and Photograph Bibles.

PRESENTATION BIBLES,

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New and superb assortment, bound in Rich Levant Turkey, Panelled and Ornamental Designs, equal to the London and Oxford editions, at less than half their prices.

Chain-Back Albums.

The superiority of "THE HARDING PATENT FLEXIBLE CHAIN-BACK ALBUM" over all others heretofore manufactured will, upon the slightest examination, be apparent to all.

Also, a large assortment of Photograph Albums, new and beautiful styles, made in the usual manner.

W. W. HARDING,

No. 326 CHESNUT STREET,

12 16 BELOW FOURTH STREET.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

INSURANCE.

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1870.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Aug. 1, '70 $3,009,888'24

CAPITAL.....$400,000'00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS.2,609,888'24

INCOME FOR 1870, $810,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1869, $144,908'42.

Losses paid since 1829 over $5,500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

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5 28 mwfim REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent.

FIRE ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820.
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only)
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,572,732

TRUSTEES.

William H. Hamilton,	Charles P. Bower,
John Carrow,	Jesse Lightfoot,
George I. Young,	Robert Shoemaker,
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THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

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DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 2 30

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

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George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby.

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WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
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THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office S. W. cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH Capital (paid up in full).....$300,000'00
CASH Assets, December 1, 1870.....$300'388'24

DIRECTORS.

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John M. Atwood,	Wm. G. Boulton,
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IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
4 6 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST CHAS. P. HERRING

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company
OF PHILADELPHIA
IN THEIR
New Marble Fire-proof Building,
Nos. 329-331 CHESNUT Street.
Capital subscribed, $1,000,000; paid, $600,000.

COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, COIN, DEEDS, and VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates.

The Company also rent SAFES INSIDE THEIR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, at prices varying from $15 to $75 a year, according to size. An extra size for Corporations and Bankers. Rooms and desks adjoining vaults provided for Safe Renters.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED ON INTEREST at three per cent., payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent., payable by check, on ten days' notice.

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of Europe.

INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one per cent.

The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, and GUARDIANS, and RECEIVE and EXECUTE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals.

N. B. BROWNE, President.
C. H. CLARK, Vice-President.
ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

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Clarence H. Clark,	Stephen A. Caldwell,
John Welsh,	George F. Tyler,
Charles Macalester,	Henry C. Gibson,
Edward W. Clark,	J. Gillingham Fell,
Henry Pratt McKean.	[5 13 fmwf

RAILROAD LINES.

1870.—FOR NEW YORK—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 7 A. M., Mail and Accommodation, via Camden and Amboy, and at 3:30 P. M., Accommodation, via Camden and Jersey City.

At 2 and 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Freehold and Farmingdale.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:30, 5, 6, 7, and 11:30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Edgewater, Beverly, Delanco, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 5, 6, 7, and 11:30 P. M. for Fish House.

The 11:30 P. M. line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

At 7:20 and 9:45 A. M., 1:20, 3:10, 5:30, 6:45 and 12 P. M., New York Express Lines, and at 11:30 P. M., Line, via Jersey City.

At 7:30 and 9:45 A. M., 1:20, 3:10, 5:30, 6:45, and 12 P. M. for Trenton.

At 9:45 A. M. 1:20, 6:45 and 12 P. M. for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

Sunday Lines leave at 9:45 A. M., 6:45 P. M., and 12 night.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7:20 A. M., 2:30, 5:30, and 6 P. M., for Trenton and Bristol, and at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7:30 A. M., 2:30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 2:30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 A. M., 12:30, 5:15, and 7:30 P. M. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2:30, 5:15, 6, and 7:20 P. M. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

VIA BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

At 7:30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Rochester, Syracuse, Great Bend, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE), VIA NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD

At 11 A. M. for New York, Long Branch, and intermediate places.

VIA CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD.

At 6:45 and 11 A. M., 1, 2:30, 3:30, 5, and 6:30 P. M., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11:30 P. M. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, and Mount Holly.

At 6:45 A. M., 2:30 and 6:30 P. M. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 6:45 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 5, and 6:30 P. M. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 6:45 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M. for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Horsestown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

Dec. 12, 1870. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—
TIME TABLE.
COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8:30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 11:45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11:30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11:45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11:00 A. M., 2:30, 5:00, and 7:00 P. M. The 5:00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6:45 and 8:10 A. M., 2:00, 4:00, and 7:15 P. M. The 8:10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7:15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs Daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7:00 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7:25 A. M., Way Mail; 9:35 A. M., Express; 2:35 P. M., Express; 7:25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7:25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

On Sundays, leave Philadelphia for West Grove and intermediate stations at 8:00 A. M.; returning, left West Grove at 3:55 P. M.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows from the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia	9:40 P. M.
" " Williamsport	7:25 A. M.
" arrives at Erie	7:40 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia	12:20 A. M.
" " Williamsport	8:50 P. M.
" arrives at Erie	7:40 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia	9:30 A. M.
" " Williamsport	6:35 P. M.
" arrives at Lock Haven	7:50 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie	9:00 A. M.
" " Williamsport	10:05 P. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	6:50 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie	9:00 P. M.
" " Williamsport	8:25 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	5:30 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven	8:15 A. M.
" " Williamsport	9:25 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	5:30 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP. leaves Williamsport	12:35 A. M.
" " Sunbury	2:30 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	9:40 A. M.

Express, Mail, and Accommodation, east and West, connect at Corry, and all west bound trains and Mail and Accommodation east at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Superintendent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, October 3, 1870, trains will run as follows:—Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner Broad street and Washington avenue:—

For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4:30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

For Oxford Wednesdays and Saturdays only at 2:30 P. M.

For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek Railroad at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 4:30 P. M., and 7 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays only 2:30 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9:25 A. M. and 4:25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6:05 A. M., 10:35 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. Sundays at 5:30 P. M. only.

Chadd's Ford at 7:26 A. M., 11:58 A. M., 3:55 P. M., and 6:49 P. M. Sundays 6:49 P. M. only.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.
10 3

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD

Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:—

TRAINS LEAVE.	A. M.	TRAINS ARRIVE.	A. M.
Read'g & Allent'n Way	7:30	Pottstown Accom	9:15
Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	8:15	Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac.	10:20
Phila. & Potts'e Way Train	12:20 P. M.	Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	1:00 P. M.
Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	3:30	Phila. & Pottsv'e W. Train	4:30
Pottstown Accomm.	4:00	Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	7:00
Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac.	4:45	Harrisbg, Pottsville, and Allentown Ac.	9:10
ON SUNDAYS.	A. M.	ON SUNDAYS.	A. M.
To Reading	8:00	From Pottsville	12:25
	P. M.		P. M.
To Pottsville	3:15	From Reading	7:25

The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.

For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad, take 7:20 a m., 12:20 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Schwenksville and points on Perkiomen Railroad, take 7:30 a. m. 12:30 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7:30 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.

N. Y. EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND WEST.

Trains leave New York at 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m., passing Reading at 1:35 and 10:05 p. m., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.

Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 3:10, 8:10, and 11:45 a. m., and 2:50 p. m.

Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12 o'clock noon.

For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.

Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the Depot.

Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot, or at No. 225 S. Fourth street.

GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH.
Depot, Ninth and Green.

Trains leave for Germantown at 6, 7, 8, 8½, 9:05, 10, 11, 12 A. M.; 1, 2, 2:30, 3:15, 3:45, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 7, 8, 9, 10:05, 11, 12 p. m. Leave Germantown, 6, 6:55, 7:30, 8, 8:20, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12 a. m.; 1, 2, 3, 3:50, 4, 4:45, 5, 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 p. m. The 8:20 and 9:20 down trains, 2:30, 3:45, and 5:45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown branch. On Sundays, leave at 9:15 a. m.; 2, 4:05, 7, 10:45 p. m. Leave Germantown, 8:15 a. m.; 1, 3, 6, 9:45 p. m.

Passengers taking the 6:55, 9 a. m., and 6:20 p. m. trains from Germantown, will make close connection with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.—Leave at 6, 8, 10, 12 a. m.; 2:30, 3:45, 5:45, 7, 9 and 11 p. m. Leave Chesnut Hill at 7:10, 8, 9:10, 11:40 a. m.; 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 6:40, 8:40, 10:40 p. m. On Sundays, leave 9:15 a. m.; 2 and 7 p. m. Leave Chesnut Hill at 7:50 a. m.; 12:40, 5:40, 9:25 p. m.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.—Leave at 6, 7:30, 9, 11:05 a. m.; 1:20, 3, 4, 5, 5:20, 6:15, 8:05, 10, 11:45 p. m. Leave Norristown at 6, 6:55, 7:30, 8:10, 9:20, 11:30 a. m.; 2, 3:50, 5, 6:45, 8:30, 10 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2:20, 4, 7:30 p. m. Leave Norristown at 7:30 a. m.; 1:30, 6:15, 9:30 p. m.

FOR MANAYUNK.—Leave at 6, 7:30, 9, 11:05 a. m.; 1:20, 3, 4, 5, 5:20, 6:15, 8:05, 10, 11:45 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 6, 6:55, 7:30, 8:10, 9:20, 11:30 a. m.; 2, 3:50, 5, 6:45, 8:30, 10 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2:20, 4, 7:30 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 7:30 a. m.; 1:30, 6:15, 9:30 p. m.

FOR PLYMOUTH.—Leave at 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Plymouth at 6:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

The 7:45 a. m. train from Norristown will not stop at Magee's, Potts' Landing, Domino, or Schurr's Lane.

Passengers taking the 7:12, 9:05 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

The 8:30 a. m., 12:30 and 5 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection Station. 11

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1870.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT.

Pittsburg Express	12:11 A. M.
Mail Train	8:00 A. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	9:40 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation, 10:10 A. M. & 1:10 and 7:10 P. M.	
Fast Line	12:40 P. M.
Erie Express	12:40 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2:30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4:10 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5:30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8:00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Buffalo Express	9:50 P. M.
Pacific Express	10:10 P. M.
Paoli Accommodation, No. 4	11:10 P. M.

Erie Mail leaves daily, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 10:10 P. M.

Cincinnati and Pacific Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Philadelphia at 8:40 A. M.; arrives at Paoli at 9:40 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Philadelphia at 6:40 P. M.; arrives at Paoli at 7:40 P. M.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 6:30 A. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 8:10 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 4:50 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 6:20.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT.

Cincinnati Express	3:10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	7:00 A. M.
Erie Mail	7:00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n, 8:20 A. M. & 3:50 & 6:40 P. M.	
Parkesburg Train	9:00 A. M.
Fast Line and Buffalo Express	9:50 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12:20 P. M.
Erie Express	5:45 P. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	5:45 P. M.
Pacific Express	3:25 P. M.
Southern Express	5:45 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9:40 P. M.
Paoli Accommodation, No. 4	10:50 P. M.

For further information apply to
JOHN F. VANLEER, Jr., Ticket Agent.
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent.
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, October 17, 1870, Trains will leave and arrive at the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, as follows:—

FROM PHILADELPHIA

For West Chester at 7:45 and 11:20 A. M., 2:30, 6:15, and 11:30 P. M. Stops at all stations.

For West Chester at 4:40 P. M. This train stops only at stations between Media and West Chester (Greenwood excepted).

For B. C. Junction at 4:10 P. M. Stops at all stations.

FOR PHILADELPHIA

From West Chester at 6:30 and 10:45 A. M., 1:55, 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. Stops at all stations.

From West Chester at 7:55 A. M. This train stops only at stations between West Chester and Media (Greenwood excepted).

From B. C. Junction at 8:40 A. M. Stops at all stations.

ON SUNDAY—Leave Philadelphia at 8:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave West Chester at 7:55 A. M. and 4 P. M.

10 14 W. C. WHEELER, Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT:
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1870.

Trains will leave Philadelphia as follows:—From foot of Market street (upper ferry).

8:15 A. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, Vineland, Millville, and way stations.

11:45 A. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

3:15 P. M., Passenger for Cape May, Millville, and way stations below Glassboro.

3:30 P. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and way stations.

5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton, and intermediate stations.

Freight Train leaves Camden daily, at 12 M.

WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, CORRY, ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Fifteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7:00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

At 7:25 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, Elmira, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West

8:25 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

9:45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

1:15 and 5:20 and 8:15 P. M., for Abington.

1:45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.

2:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

At 3:20 P. M. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Ooplay.

4:15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.

5:00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

6:20 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.

11:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

The Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM Bethlehem at 8:55, and 10:35 A. M.; 2:15, 5:05, and 8:25 P. M.

Doylestown at 8:25 A. M., 4:40 and 6:35 P. M.

Lansdale at 7:30 A. M.

Fort Washington at 9:20 and 11:20 A. M., 3:10 P. M.

Abington at 2:35, 6:55, and 9:35 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9:30 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2:00 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4:00 P. M.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. Fifth street.

Dec. 19, 1870. ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, October 3, 1870, trains will run as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from Depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner of BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue:—

For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4:30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

For Oxford on Saturdays only, at 2:30 P. M.

For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek Railroad, at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 4:30 P. M. and 7 P. M. Saturdays only, at 2:30 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M., connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia:—

Leave Port Deposit at 9:25 A. M. and 4:25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6:05 and 10:35 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. Sundays at 5:30 P. M. only.

Chadd's Ford at 7:26 A. M. 11:58 A. M., 3:55 P. M., and 6:49 P. M. Sundays at 6:49 P. M. only.

HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.

LUMBER.

1871 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Suspension, Its Consequences and the Prospects of its Continuance—The Year's Business in All the Regions—The Complete Tonnage for the Week—The Business from this Port for the Year.

The suspension still continues, and is as general as the officers of the W. B. A. could possibly make it under the most favorable circumstances. The only collieries which are working are about four or five in the Schuylkill region, about the same number in the western part of Schuylkill county, and those in the Lykens Valley, where the W. B. A. has no jurisdiction. There are rumors of several more starting in Schuylkill, and also of those which are running stopping through the efforts of the W. B. A., but, as far as can be ascertained, these are rumors only.

In the Wyoming region the men are taking things coolly, waiting for the suspension to come to a natural termination; but from Schuylkill we have reports of violence in several instances between the striking men and those employed in the working collieries. This gives the suspension there much more the appearance of a regular strike, violence and lawlessness being the almost inevitable accompaniment of idleness in that region. It is to be sincerely hoped that work will be resumed by the first of next month. It certainly will be in the Scranton region if the companies see it to their advantage, no matter what the men may say.

The iron men of the Lehigh region complain that this suspension (suspensions generally also) is greatly injurious to their business. They suffer because they have no facilities for stocking large amounts of coal, which, therefore, has to be handled considerably before getting it to the furnace, thus putting them to great expense. The coal also being exposed to the weather, is not so good for their purpose. They also complain that the uncertainty o the duration of the strikes is a great annoyance; but this inconvenience is common to all having anything to do with the trade.

The yearly reports from all the regions are coming in slowly. The *Miners' Journal* gives the following figures:—Total from Schuylkill county during the year, 3,138,429 tons; Northumberland county, 1,020,713 tons; Columbia county, 307,551 tons, and Dauphin county (semi-bituminous), 453,817 tons. From the Lehigh region 2,880,491 tons were sent; from the Cumberland, including gas coal from West Virginia, 1,965,954 tons, a decrease for 1870 of 185,873. The Lykens Valley collieries produced 453,817 tons during the year.

The reports of the mining inspectors for the districts embracing Schuylkill, Northumberland, and Dauphin counties state that there are employed in and about the collieries of those districts 30,000 men and boys. Of this number 21,000 are employed in Schuylkill and 9000 in the other counties. These counties mined, in 1870 6,166,509 tons, of which 4,920,518 were sent to market, and the balance, 1,345,991, were consumed in the regions. This would give 187 tons mined to each man and boy during the year in Schuylkill county, and 236 tons to each in the other counties. Deducting one-sixth of the employes as engaged in the improvements, etc., and other work about collieries, it would give 225 tons to each man and boy in Schuylkill, and 278 to each in the other counties.

It is estimated that of the 4,910,518 tons of coal mined, prepared, and sent to market, about one-sixth, or 820,000 tons, were wasted in its preparation for market, and had to be hauled from the collieries as waste and dirt.

The following is the complete summary of the trade for the past week, as reported for the Pottsville *Miners' Journal* of to-day:—

	1870.		1871.		INC. & DEC.
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
Anthracite.					
P. & R. R....	12,863	340,011	26,319	387,311	86,700
Sch. Canal....		34,374		36,236	1,862
L.Val R.R.S.	43,518	326,337	21,780	330,118	21,780
L.V.R.R Nth			2,226	31,331	31,334
L. Canal....					
L. Nav. R. R.	17,797	32,813	30,369	52,126	19,313
Sor'ton Sth/	29,473	54,322			d 54,322
do Nth)	12,198	25,172			d 25,172
Pa. R. R....	20,446	32,514	954	1,572	d 30,942
Pa. Canal....					
D.&H.Cal./	16,152	28,760	13,511	27,585	d 1,275
D.&H.R.R./					
JeffernR R\					
Wyoming Sh.					
WyomingNb.					
Shamokin....	6,979	11,184	9,637	16,101	4,919
	180,425	527,487	94,826	882,373	
	94,826			527,437	
	64,599			354,886	
Semi-Anthracite.					
Trevorton....	318	318	102	182	
Short Mt....	167	167	1,133	1,133	964
Lykens V. Co.	3,548	3,548	1,355	1,355	d 2,192
Williamston.			905	905	
Big Lick Col.					
	4,033	4,033	3,494	3,574	
Bituminous.					
Broad Top...	1,985	6,165	4,240	7,629	1,464
B. & O. R. R.	1,094	1,094	360	36	d 735
Ches. & O.Ca.					
	3,079	7,259	4,650	7,989	
Tot'l, all kind	166,537	538,779	102,880	893,836	
	102,880			588,779	
	63,657			355,057	

"It will be seen that there were 102,880 tons of all kinds sent to market for the week, against 166,537 for the corresponding week last year, of which 94,826 were anthracite. The trade is also ahead of last year, so far, 354,886 tons.

"There is, therefore, no use in running up the prices of coal so much in our cities, as some are trying to do. The mines that are working will give a supply until arrangements are made to go to work again."

There are no quotations this week for freights or prices from this port, as business is practically at a standstill, so far as the wholesale trade is concerned. For the coal on hand at all the shipping ports the prices have advanced, but the demand is not good.

The following table, reported by Hammett, Neill & Co., shows the amount of coal shipped from Port Richmond to the various points mentioned during the year 1870, as compared with the previous year:—

	1869.	1870.
Nova Scotia	8,582 00	238 00
New Brunswick	1,677 00	6,987 00
Canada	1,550 10	1,369 10
Maine	31,245 10	61,181 09
New Hampshire	37,432 10	25,623 00
Vermont	834 00	....
Massachusetts	678,943 14	785,170 00
Rhode Island	145,400 10	111,661 09
Connecticut	100,155 16	56,419 00
New York	611,457 00	390,576 01
New Jersey	140,629 19	126,473 09
Pennsylvania	296,692 17	195,237 03
Delaware	12,236 18	15,575 10
Maryland	4,576 10	7,954 10
District of Columbia	56,997 10	73,470 10
Virginia	49,827 00	45,244 00
North Carolina	4,360 10	4,070 05
South Carolina	9,381 10	14 973 10
Georgia	7,326 18	11,739 10
Florida	4,057 00	3,396 00
Alabama	2,990 00	2,821 00
Louisiana	1,355 00	2,936 00
Texas	422 00	1,189 10
California	1,043 00	....
West Indies	4,470 10	3,529 00
South America	2,523 00	....
Mexico	1,389 09	....
Alaska	1,120 00	....
Cuba	....	2,932 00
Hayti	....	700 00
	2,378,078 40	1,951,467 07

From this it will be seen that the exhibit for this year's business is anything but favorable. Not only is the total amount far behind that of last year, but, as stated in a former article, the business with New York and all points controlled by the New York market is not to be compared with that of former years. This is owing to the difficulty of the high rates of transportation which the Philadelphia operators have met with this season, they not being able to bring coal to the near port of Philadelphia from its mines at as cheap a rate as that at which New York firms were able to obtain it direct from their much more distant coal region. It is only to the Southern ports where New York business is out of the question as an opposition to ours that the Philadelphia figures show any increase. In all other cases the figures of last year are far in advance. The business with New York itself shows the greatest decline, the amount sent in 1869 being nearly double the amount sent in 1870.

THE APPLE OF DISCORD.

The Rumpus in the Board of State Charities, and What Occasioned It—Some Light on the Subject.

It is very unfortunate that in many supervisory bodies there is usually one member whose eccentricities, or overbearing disposition entirely prevents any harmony of action. We have had one lamentable illustration of this nature in an important body in our city, which, in the main, is constituted of gentleman of very high attainments and irreproachable standing in the community. We have presented to us now another, and an equally forcible illustration in a body, which though not local, has a very important work in our city, viz.:—The Board of State Charities. Just at the moment when the public were anticipating the report of its doings during the year 1870, we learn that there is none, but in lieu thereof the surprising statement from the President of the board, General Thomas L. Kane, that:—

"It is my unpleasant duty to communicate to you (the Legislature) officially my deliberately formed opinion that the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities have rendered no service of respectable importance or value to the State, and that they have left wholly unperformed duties which the public confidently looked to them to execute,"—

followed by a sweeping charge of general incompetency on the part of the members, and the asseveration that the experience of the board inculcates another lesson, which in plain terms is:—"The evil of appointing gentlemen of *independent means* to such offices." Then comes the condescending statement that perhaps the gentleman named would have done creditably had they been paid a monthly stipend, and labored under an "exacting chief of bureau!"

For the purpose of getting a further insight as to the cause of this discord, which provoked the General to "rush into print," we called upon several gentlemen who have a knowledge of the trouble in the board, and from them learned of some queer idiosyncracies manifested by the General. On very many occasions these interrupted the harmony of the meeting, and drove one of the members into resigning. Mr. Penniman, of Pittsburg, one of the original members, withdrew, saying:—"I must resign, or Kane will drive me crazy." It happened on many occasions when charitable institutions filed applications with the board for State aid, that General Kane would often vote to triple the amount asked for, so that when it was $1000, in the fulness of his heart the General wanted it to have $3000. As the rest of the members could not coincide with this, believing as they did that the institutions were the best judges of their wants, there first arose a spirit on their part of conscientious opposition, and on his a feeling that his coadjutors were beneath him in wisdom, and as we may learn from his letter to the Legislature, "infirm of purpose." In response to our query, "Was there any discord at the meetings?" the answer was on the part of our informant, "Oh, no; simply that on nearly all questions the vote was 4 to 1, and that one the General!"

The latest event, which capped the climax to the unpleasantness, was in reference to the annual report of the board to the Legislature. It is said that this, the General, wLo as we judge from his letter, knew his own good sense, and the incapacity of his compeers, wanted to write and submit himself. The members thought that it should not be prepared by one alone, but by a committee, which was accordingly appointed, of three the General being its chairman. On last Thursday week at Harrisburg this committee sat from 9 A. M. until 2 P. M., without accomplishing anything, and on the following day another session succeeded with no better result. The General could not agree with his brethren, the brethren could not, although with due defference to his superior wisdom and experience, coincide with him. Another meeting was to have been held, but in a moment when least expected—or not expected at all—the President presents a report to the Legislature without the authority of the board, and in which he sets out with the statement:—"I have not a favorable report to present you of the 'doings' of the board during the past year." Whether such gentlemen as Heister Clymer, of Reading, Charles A. Woods, of Pittsburg, George Dawson Coleman, of Lebanon, and George L. Harrison of Philadelphia, are all in the wrong and General Thomas L. Kane in the right is for the reader to determine.

The Board of State Charities has accomplished a great deal of good in Philadelphia. One of the first institutions that attracted the attention of Mr. Harrison, in this city, which formed a part of the district under his jurisdiction, was the Almshouse. Here he discovered, in the insane department, that curable patients were in constant contact with those incurable and that all were herded together by reason of a want of room.

He had this matter before the board, and the result was an official communication to Councils, upon which $70,000 was obtained to build additions (now going up). What for years had been clamored for not only by the Guardians, but grand juries, this board obtained by placing the subject, in all its gravity, before the city government. Another error was rectified. In the Hospital, where it had been customary for but one physician in chief to attend a day, there being at the time 350 patients in it, now four attend, and not only is the ground gone over more carefully, but the poor and debilitated wards of the city obtain as good a treatment as though they were attended privately. These are two reforms which go to the credit of the men who are "infirm of purpose."

AID FOR THE FRENCH.—The ladies connected with the French Bazaar are now collecting materials to make into clothing for the wounded French soldiers and their families. Linen, flannels, cast-off clothing, and all articles of wearing apparel will be most thankfully received by Madame P. Jacob, No. 935 Spruce street, who has perfected arrangements whereby the articles can be sent direct to Bordeaux free of cost, and there received by Countess de Flaviguy, President of the Committee of Relief. Many of the families of the French soldiers are homeless in that desolate country, and it is to be hoped that the efforts of the ladies of the recent French Bazaar to protect them from the cold blasts of winter may be attended with great success.

INTERFERING WITH AN OFFICER.—Yesterday Lieutenant Leech, of the Sixteenth district, called to account a man who was driving at an immoderate rate on Thirty-sixth street, near Market. While reading the driver a lecture, a man named Benjamin Smith stepped up to the Lieutenant, and dared him to arrest the lawbreaker. He also gave the officer some impudence. Smith was then taken into custody, and after a hearing before Alderman Lungren, was held to bail to answer. The driver of the team was allowed to go about his business.

A CONCERT AT THE BEDFORD STREET MISSION.—There will be a free concert of vocal and instrumental music at the mission building, No. 619 Bedford street, on Monday evening, January 23, 1871, to commence at 8 o'clock. It will be under the direction of Thomas A'Beckett, Jr., assisted by Messrs. Philip Wright, G. H. Barrett, George K. Richards, and John Huggard, Esqs. The piano to be used on the occasion is of George Steck & Co.'s manufacture, and will be kindly furnished free of charge by Messrs. Gould & Fischer, No. 923 Chesnut street.

DROWNED.—About a quarter past 11 o'clock last night Officers Clawson and Morris were attracted to Willow street wharf by cries of distress. They hastened to the wharf and there discovered a man floundering in the water. They attempted to save him, but were unsuccessful. Some time afterwards the body was recovered. It proved to be that of a man named Monahan, living in Coombs' alley.

APPLICATION FOR A PARDON.—Notice is given that application will be made to the Governor for the pardon of Otto Brandenburg, convicted of assault and battery with intent to kill. We suggest that the example of Ficken is meeting with many followers.

BEAT HIS BROTHER.—John McArthur was arrested last night upon the charge of assault and battery. It is alleged that he went to the house No. 1420 South street, and beat his brother in a shocking manner. John was held in $600 bail to answer by Alderman Dallas.

MASONIC.

The New Masonic Temple of Kensington Lodge, No. 211.

Kensington Lodge, No. 211, A. Y. M., which was constituted in 1828, and has always existed since its establishment in the old district from which it takes its name, has given a new evidence of its prosperity. To-day its new edifice, which hereafter will be known as the Kensington Masonic Temple, will be completed. It is erected at No. 130½ Richmond street. It has a front of 34 feet, a depth of 77, and is three stories in height, though it rises far above the buildings which flank it. It is rough cast and presents a very attractive appearance. The upper stories are to be devoted solely to the uses of the lodge, and for this purpose the third has been converted into a beautiful meeting-room, 34 by 57 feet, and finished in handsome style. Adjoining this is a reception-room, 21 by 34 feet, not wanting in any comforts and conveniences.

The Lodge room is entirely refitted with new and handsome black walnut furniture, covered with blue reps. The ceiling and walls are frescoed in a very handsome style. A magnificent Axminster carpet, the prevailing colors of which are light blue and white, is spread upon the floor. The gas fixtures are in keeping with the decorations of the room—than which none finer are in the city. Connected with the lodge room are two small ante-rooms, appropriately furnished. Above the reception room is the banquenting room, 29 by 34 feet, which has been furnished with the necessary conveniences.

The cost of preparing the building for the occupancy of the Lodge was about $12,000. The committee having the supervision of the work upon it was thus composed:—John Dorlan, Chairman; John W. Lee, Henry Einwechter, Robert Peall, Enoch Remick, Jacob D. Enyard, Alexander M. Long, Jonathan Dickinson, and Charles K. Neisser Secretary. The Lodge has now 348 members, and is in a gratifying condition of prosperity. The present officers of the Lodge are as follows:—Edwin Smith, W. M.; William Godshall, S. W.; Alfred Clegg, J. W.; John W. Lee, Treasurer; and Charles K. Neisser, Secretary.

The Building Committee have decided to open the new temple on Tuesday and Wednesday next, from 3 to 10 P. M., when the public will have an opportunity of inspecting this handsome edifice.

OUR COMMERCE.

Some Items Regarding It—A Heavy Cargo.

At the wharf of Logan Brothers & Co. the ship Research, 1300 tons burthen, has just finished taking on her cargo. This is very large and valuable, consisting of 10,267 barrels of refined petroleum, being the largest shipment from this or any other port in the country. The entire cargo is valued at $100,000. This indicates the wharfage facilities at Greenwich Point. The Research carries this oil to Antwerp.

During the past week the receipts of crude and refined petroleum at this port were:—

Crude, barrels	3,033
Refined, barrels	3,542
Which, with the present supply	27,000
Makes a total on hand of	34,475

During the same period 1,225,117 gallons were shipped, the two heaviest cargoes being that of the Research, which we have given, and that of the British ship City of Kingston, 434,610 gallons. Twelve vessels are now loading.

Last evening there were in the city, loading and discharging cargoes:—

Steamships	8
Ships	9
Barks	27
Brigs	11
Schooners	41
Making a total of	96

During 1870 the value of the sweet potatoes brought to the city was $650,000. The value of those consumed here is estimated at $200,000; 150,000 barrels were reshipped to other ports. This esculent rapidly grows in public favor.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 323, being an increase of 36 over those of last week, and an increase of 8 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these 159 were adults; 164 were minors; 247 were born in the United States: 62 were foreigners; 9 were people of color; and 10 were from the country. Of this number 44 died of consumption of the lungs; 16 of disease of the heart; 10 of marasmus; 9 of old age; 9 of typhoid fever; 13 of convulsions; 42 of inflammation of the lungs; 13 of debility; 8 of scarlet fever; 4 of congestion of the brain; and 2 of relapsing fever.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		*Wards.*	
First	22	Seventeenth	11
Second	17	Eighteenth	13
Third	9	Nineteenth	24
Fourth	13	Twentieth	29
Fifth	6	Twenty-first	2
Sixth	6	Twenty-second	2
Seventh	11	Twenty-third	7
Eighth	11	Twenty-fourth	13
Ninth	6	Twenty-fifth	10
Tenth	6	Twenty-sixth	18
Eleventh	8	Twenty-seventh	21
Twelfth	6	Twenty-eighth	1
Thirteenth	6	Unknown	10
Fourteenth	9		
Fifteenth	9	Total	323
Sixteenth	17		

NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—The committee of five appointed yesterday by the President of the Public Buildings Commission to consider the bids of Mr. Earnest, Mr. Carroll, and Mr. Nichol, for removing the trees from the Penn Squares, met at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and agreed upon a report to be presented to the Commission at the next meeting. The bids of Messrs. Benswinger, Bridges, and Bonafon for enclosing the squares with board fencing twelve feet high, were also considered and acted upon.

MISSING.—Abraham Spear, aged seventy years, has been missing from his home at Third and George streets since Monday last. His relatives are in great distress concerning his whereabouts.

FAST DRIVING.—John Miller was arrested yesterday for fast driving over Chesnut Street Bridge. He had a hearing before Alderman Randall and was fined.

ROBBED.—A canal boat lying near South street wharf, on the Delaware, was boarded by thieves last night, and robbed of a lot of lines.

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1 20 2m No. 109 CHESNUT Street.

FOURTH EDITION

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Paris Peace Negotiations.

Losses by the Bombardment.

The Effects of the Firing.

Prussia and the Conference.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Fifteen Lives a Day Lost by the Paris Bombardment.

LONDON, Jan. 20—6·30 A. M.—Advices from Paris to the 18th state that the number of deaths from the bombardment is estimated at fifteen per day.

Prussia and the Conference.

The London correspondent of the London *Telegraph* writes that Bernstorff is ordered to leave the conference if discussion arises on the war with France.

The Peace Negotiations.

LONDON, Jan. 20—6·30 A. M.—The Versailles correspondent of the New York *Telegram* reports, on the 19th, that the Germans have 22 batteries available for use against Paris. For the past three days, however, the bombardment has slackened, and for the past twenty-four has totally ceased. It is believed that negotiations looking to peace are pending.

Naval Battle—Prussian Vessel Victorious.

LONDON, Jan. 20—7 A. M.—News has been received that on the 12th, off Vigo (Spain), the Prussian corvette Augusta ran down and sunk a French gunboat, and four officers and twenty-six of the crew were made prisoners.

It is said Gambetta has asked Palladines to resume command of the Army of the Loire.

FROM NEW YORK.

Clark the Counterfeiter.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Colonel Clark, tried and convicted for having possession of a quantity o counterfeit money, and whose case was postponed until to-day, that the committee of physicians might examine and report upon his mental condition, was arraigned for sentence. The doctors' certificate was read, setting forth that they had no doubt of the prisoner's sanity. The prisoner was sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary for five years.

A new trial was granted to Alexander Nicholas, convicted of engraving counterfeit plates.

FROM THE DOMINION.

The Funeral of Mrs. McGee.

TORONTO, Jan. 21.—The funeral of Mrs. McGee, widow of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, was numerously attended, the Mayor of Montreal and many prominent citizens joining in the procession. Mrs. McGee was found dead kneeling with her prayer book in her hands, evidently having died in the midst of her devotion.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—Cotton strong; middling upland, 15c.; low middling, 14½c. Flour firm and active at full prices; Howard street superfine, $5·12½@5·50; do. extra, $6 25@7; do. family, $7·25@8·50; City Mills superfine, $5·50@7·25; do. extra, $6·50@7·75; do. family, $8@10·50; Western superfine, $5·12½@5·50; do. extra, $6·25@6·75; do. family, $7@7·50. Wheat active and firm; choice white, $2; fair to prime, $1·50@1·75; prime to choice red, $1·80@2; fair to good, $1·50@1·75; common, $1·30@1·45; Ohio and Indiana, $1·50@1·75; Pennsylvania, $1·46@1·54. Corn firm and active for white, at 78@80c; yellow steady at 77c. Oats dull at 53@55c. Mess Pork in good demand at $22. Bacon firm and in good demand; rib sides, 12c.; clear rib, 12½c.; shoulders, 10½c. Hams, 16@18c. Lard dull at 13c. Whisky strong at 92@93c. for wood and iron-bound.

Robert M. Logan, Esq., to audit, settle, and adjust the account of Anna Maria Beach, administratrix of William Beach, deceased.

George S. Crawford, Esq., to audit, settle, and adjust the account of Ellwood Shannon and Alexander F. Porter, executors of Ellen Macalester, deceased.

John P. O'Neill, Esq., to audit, settle, and adjust the account of George Perkenpine and Albert H. Perkenpine, executors of George Perkenpine, deceased.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia:—

John M. Collins, Esq., has been appointed to audit, settle, and adjust the account of John F. Forrest, Esq., assignee of the estate of William Dunlap, for the benefit of his creditors.

In the District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia:—

John G. Johnson, Esq., has been appointed an auditor to distribute the fund arising from Sheriff's sale of property in Germantown, on a suit, September term, writ *levari facias*, No. 983, between Harry M. Geary, assignee, and Alfred Teale and wife. Also, of a property sold on writ No. 982, September term, 1870; suit between Paul M. Elsasser vs. Alfred Teale and wife, other property in Germantown.

James H. Castle, Esq., to report distribution of fund in Court, arising from Sheriff's sale of lager beer vault on Thirty-third street, near Master street, sold on writ No. 1070, September term, 1870, in a suit between Gramlich and Peltzer.

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These Northern Pacific 7·30 Bonds will at all times before maturity be receivable at Ten per Cent. Premium (or 110) in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20s can, by converting them into Northern Pacifics increase their yearly income *one third*, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.

Those living in localities remote from Banks may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this loan.

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The pine tree has long been known to possess valuable medical properties. For pulmonary diseases it is doubtful whether any remedy has as yet been discovered equal to it. It seems to change and renew the very structure on which it acts, and to infuse into the system an indescribable power equal to the natural power before disease had even taken hold of the body, so as to make, as it were, an entirely new tissue, and to give a newness of life and energy which one who has been sick a long time knows the value of ut cannot fully describe. The great objection, however, to all tar preparations has been their unpleasant taste, and consequent liability to sickness and nauseate the stomach. We have before us, however, a preparation of the kind referred to, which obviates all these objections, and is as agreeable to the palate as it is valuable in the cure of disease. We mean "Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial," a real, genuine, *bona fide* medicinal cordial, distilled from the pine tree by a process known only to the Doctor himself, the sale and popularity of which are only equalled by the amount of suffering it has relieved, and the number of diseases it is so well calculated to effectually cure. In the Pine Tree Tar Cordial the invalid may be sure he has a remedy of very extraordinary power for throat and lung affections, and when taken in conjunction with the "Great American Dyspepsia Pills," an infallible cure for dyspepsia, liver complaint, sick headache, and the many ailments arising from a disordered state of the liver and digestive organs.

In our sphere as publishers we feel some degree of cautiousness in what we recommend to our readers, but when we know of any thing of value to the public we shall not hesitate to make it known through our columns. We advise those of our readers who are suffering from dyspepsia, etc., to give Dr. Wishart's celebrated remedies a trial.

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